

Wilson U M 20 Jan 06

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLIV] No 49—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

NAPANEE.

Madill Bros.

NAPANEE.

CLIMBING THE ALPS.

Guides That Tempt Unwary Travelers Into Feats of Danger.

More than half the accidents in the Alps occur to those who have not the pluck to turn back. The guides are too often in favor of going on from professional motives. They have very few weeks to earn their living in, and it is a sort of tragedy for them to miss a single climb. For the same reason they are given to urging a party on to climb difficult and expensive peaks that are really beyond their strength. They regard tourists as so much baggage which they can at need almost carry on the rope. The only climb, therefore, which they regard as dangerous is a "traverse"—on which an accident to their tourist may mean death to themselves. Climbing straight up or down they feel fairly certain of sustaining any strain on the rope. It is most important, therefore, that every party should use its own unimpeded judgment in regard to every expedition. The great danger in places like Zermatt and Chamonix is that there are a large number of unemployed guides always waiting about to catch the unwary traveler and tempt him into a difficult and expensive climb. He will get far more pleasure out of the sport if he begins with the cheap and easy and works gradually up to difficult. There is no especial merit in being frightened half out of your life.—London News.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

Saturday commences a new era in this Great Clearing Sale. Everything has now received a ridiculous cut, but will now get an extra slash. Commencing Saturday, regardless of cost the balance of the stock must go. Our time is short in this building and we must get out, and by your aid we will do so in short order. Read this partial list (only) of the many inducements being offered at this Great Sale. Be on hand early as the quantities of some lines are limited.

On Sale at These Prices from Saturday to Friday.

Hose,—Ladies' Wool and Cashmere, Plain and Ribbed

Regular 50c for 43c
..... 40c for 34c
..... 35c for 31c
..... 25c for 22c

Hose—Children's, Wool and Cashmere, plain and ribbed

Regular 25c for 22c
..... 22c for 19c
..... 20c for 17c
..... 17c for 14c
..... 15c for 13c
..... 12½ for 11c
..... 10c for 8c

Collars,—Linen 3 for 25c
Silk Etc.

Regular 25c and 30c, for 10c
..... 30c to 50c, for 15c

Ties,—Silk.

Regular 75c for 53c
..... 50c for 38c

Belts,—Silk and Leather.

A lot at 5c each.
Regular 50c for 38c
..... 25c for 19c

Purses,—\$1.00 for 50c

Ties,—Ladies', Net.

Regular 60c for 35c

Aprons—Lawn Embroidery
Trimmings

Regular 75c for 63c
..... 50c for 43c

Gloves—Fleece Lined, black

Regular 25c for 20c

Gloves—Cashmere, black
and white.

Regular 25c for 22c
..... 18c for 12½c

Gloves—Silk Lined.

Regular 40c for 34c

Ribbons—Millinery Ribbons

The balance must be cleared, all
shades and widths.

Regular 35c and 40c, for 19c
..... 60c to 85c, for 40c

Shawls—All Colors.

Regular \$1.00 for 85c
..... .50 for 40c

Skirts—Tweeds and Cloths.

Regular \$7.50 for \$6.00

..... 6.75 for 5.50
..... 5.50 for 4.00
..... 4.00 for 3.00
..... 5.00 for 3.50
..... 4.50 for 3.25
..... 3.00 for 2.25

Golf Jackets—Red, Navy,
White, Etc.

Regular \$2.50 for \$2.00

..... 3.00 for 2.25
..... 2.00 for 1.50
..... 1.00 for .86

Corsets—D & A Make.

Regular \$1.25 for \$1.03

..... 1.00 for .80
..... .75 for .60
..... .50 for .40

Underskirts—Flannette.

Regular 75c for 50c

..... 50c for 38c

Gowns—Childrens'

Regular 50c for 42c

Underskirts—Satana.

Regular 75c for 60c (8 only)

..... \$1.25 for \$1.00 (2 only)

Clearing the Balance Regardless of Cost.

**Dress Goods and
Silks.**

In this Department there still remains quite an assortment of fabrics most suited for fall and winter wear. Tweeds, Venetians, Cashmers, Serges, and Fancys. As these goods must be cleared, everything will for this week get a still further cut.

An Extra Special Event
for
Saturday Evening
at 7.30.

Important to men—On Saturday evening the balance of the entire stock of Linen Collars, the Famous W. G. & R. make, all the latest styles and sizes from 14 to 18, all

PRICES GOOD FOR NEXT
WEEK IN THE STAPLE
DEPARTMENT.

Elannels, Light and Dark

Grey, Plain and Twill.

Regular 25c for 21c (All wool)
..... 40c for 32c (32 inch)
..... 40c for 31c Stripe
..... 20c for 16c
..... 15c for 12c

Resolved to match the girl, he tried to
find

What days unprosperous were, what
moons were kind,

After June's sacred idea his fancy stray-
ed—

Good to the man and happy to the maid.

THE TREE KILLER.

A Curious Vine That Flourishes In
Lower Central America.

One of the curious forest growths of
the Isthmus of Panama and lower Cen-
tral America in general is the vine

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17th, 1905

The Schooner Mary Missing.

Not Reported for Ten Days and No trace of her can be found.

Friday, November 3rd, the schooner Mary left Napanee harbor bound for North Fair Haven, N. Y., for a load of coal for J. R. Dafoe. Monday, November 6th, at 11 o'clock the vessel started on the return trip, and since then no trace of the boat or crew can be found.

The crew consisted of Andrew Baird, captain and owner; Edward Maracle, mate; Al Abrams and Benj. Davy, seamen.

The general impression is that the vessel foundered during the severe gale which was raging on the lake that day, and that the crew perished with her.

The report is verified from several quarters that the ill-fated schooner was seen passing Oswego about three o'clock Monday afternoon (Nov. 6th) under bare poles. A terrible gale was blowing and the sea running so high that it was impossible to send out aid. It was then opined that the vessel would not live half an hour.

Saturday the relatives of the missing men on the vessel became anxious and ever since the wires have been kept busy but no trace of the boat can be found.

Capt. Baird was a careful and skillful seaman and generally notified his wife here when he was compelled to seek shelter on account of a storm, and as no word has been received from him the worst is feared. The crew of the missing boat are all married men and residents of Napanee.

The uncertainty of the fate of the missing vessel and crew adds greatly to the trying ordeal through which the families and friends of the men are passing, and yet while all hope is not abandoned the chances that they will turn up all right are very slim.

Capt. Baird was born in Toronto and was instructed in seamanship by his father Andrew Baird, sr., of Grange Ave, of the above named city. When a boy of twelve his health had been despaired of, and the doctor advised his father, who was then sailing the Snowbird, to take the boy on board with him. About eleven years ago Capt. Baird, sr., bought the schooner W. T. Greenwood and made the Snowbird over to his son who came to Napanee, and with this place as his headquarters he plied between bay ports, and Oswego. About five years ago he traded the Snowbird for the Mary.

Edward Maracle, the mate, is the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Maracle and resided in South Napanee with his wife and two children.

Benj. Davy, is the youngest son of the late Samuel Davy, and resided with his wife and two children on Water street, near the Rock Drill Foundry.

Al Abrams resided on Roblin's Hill with his wife. His family are all grown.

Even at this late date the interest in the fate of the schooner Mary and her crew has not subsided, and the question is eagerly asked "any news from the Mary?" Almost daily a new story is given birth that the Mary and her crew have been found stranded in some secluded portion of the lake, but when traced they have been found to be without any foundation whatever. While hoping against hope, the general belief is that the last has been seen of the schooner or her unfortunate crew.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Captain Gus Hinckley, of the steamer Hinckley, reported at Oswego, as seeing wreckage in the vicinity of the Gullion Islands. He passed a water barrel and

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

KALADAR.

Mr. Anderson made an official call at the school recently and reports progress in every class.

Mr. Jas. Lloyd has purchased a farm from Jas. Morton. Mr. Morton intends moving to new Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fleming, who has been visiting friends at Norwood, have returned.

Mr. Walter Campney and Peter Morton were at Tweed, on Thursday last.

Miss Brasbey, of Flinton is visiting at Mrs. O. H. Dunn's.

Mr. William Rigby, of Lesside Junction formerly of this place, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Morton and son spent Sunday last at Mr. John Forbes.

Get More Light From Your Lamps.

In order to secure the best light it is necessary to use the best oil. Pratt's Astral Coal Oil is the highest grade made in America. Try one gallon. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

CAMDEN EAST.

The Ekhart Company Bell Singers gave a splendid Concert at Finkie's hall last Friday, under the auspices of the Guild of St. Luke's Church. Proceeds \$42.35. Mr. William Ovens made an excellent door-keeper; Mrs. Sam Hamilton kindly entertained Miss Ekhart; Canon Roberts, of Adolphustown, Mr. Ekhart and son, stopped at the Rectory. Miss May Hamilton, President of the Guild, was much pleased with the results.

Mrs. Ben Emberley's funeral took place at St. Luke's Church, Camden East, Friday afternoon. The Rev. Canon Roberts, assisted by the Rev. E. Radcliffe, conducted Divine Service. The impressive Burial Service was rendered all the more solemn by suitable music and addresses by the clergymen present. Mrs. Emberley had been a terrible sufferer and Mr. Emberley and family have the deep sympathy of the neighborhood in their time of grief and sorrow.

Pocket Knives, Cutlery, Carvers, Rogers Silver plated knives, forks and spoons, guaranteed first quality.

MADOLE & WILSON.

IN MEMORIAN.
(Picton Gazette.)

A very sad event occurred at the home of the late Thomas Trumper, Adolphustown when his only daughter Helen, wife of J. Johnson, departed this life on her journey to the better land. She had been suffering for some time with cancer in the stomach, and finally, she whom we had learned to love for her patient and pure life, was called to her final rest on Sunday evening, November 5th, at nine o'clock. The deceased was one of our best known and respected citizens. She enjoyed a large circle of acquaintances and she was loved and held in the highest esteem by all who knew her.

The removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that is deeply realized by her many friends in this community, but while we mourn the loss we have sustained, we humbly submit to the will of the Father, who has taken her away. Our loss is her gain, for a beautiful life never ends in death. Her life's work is done; she has passed to her final rest and while tender memories of her virtues linger, we trust that the star that is gone, the light of whose going makes our night, makes somewhere else a day for her.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Captain Gus Hinckley, of the steamer Hinckley, reported at Oswego, as seeing wreckage in the vicinity of the Gullion Islands. He passed a water barrel and

"BOB'S" Cough Balsam

—A SURE WINNER.—

It stops the Cough. Removes Hoarseness. Cures Sore Throat. It's steadily increasing sales proves its popularity.

25c per Bottle, 5 for \$1.00.

J. P. LAWRAZON & CO., Druggist.
Napanee, Milton, and St. George.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

The Imperial troops will not vacate Halifax until December 7th.

King George of Greece arrived in England on a visit to King Edward.

The Japanese fleet will take part in the British naval maneuvers of 1906.

The cost of Germany's additions to her naval strength will be \$200,000,000.

President Roosevelt will recommend Congress to take steps to preserve Niagara Falls.

It is understood that Japan will immediately issue a \$250,000,000 4 per cent loan.

A man named Sturgeon walked off the fishing tug Star at Port Burwell and was drowned.

Wilfrid Willis, an Aurora boy was shot and fatally wounded by a companion while out hunting.

Edward G. Culliford, the Adams Express robber, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

Mr. Robert Hall of Hamilton was run down by a Grand Trunk freight train, and fatally injured.

The demonstration of the powers against Turkey may take the form of the seizure of a port and the customs.

Clifford Burgess of Kinnmount was shot and mortally wounded by looking into a gun when the shot hung fire.

J. Paquette, hardware merchant, of St. Louis du Milie End, was fatally shocked while carrying an electric light.

Denis Maber awoke in the Gallery election trial at Montreal that he had been offered \$50 to testify against Mr. Galler.

G. C. Creelman of the Guelph Agricultural College was elected President of the American Association of Farmers.

Conductor Cole of St. Thomas was killed by a Wabash engine being derailed which toppled over at the M.C.R. crossing at Welland.

Chief W. A. Bond of Port Hope, formerly of the Toronto police force and his sister-in-law, Miss Grieves of Toronto, were drowned at Haliburton.

George Scott was killed in the Grand

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to S. GIBSON.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acre—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont.

A N OPPORTUNITY — FARM AND LIME KILN FOR SALE—About eighty acres, parts of Lots 10 and 11, in the First Concession of Camden, adjoining the Village of Strathcona, with school house, church, telephone and telegraph offices and railway station all close at hand and within five miles of Napanee. Newburgh High School and several factories in the vicinity. On the property is a frame house and stone drive house, together with a new frame barn. The Lime Kiln on the property is now in operation and may be acquired with the farm, either by purchase or rental.

For particulars apply to
G. E. DEROCHE, Barrister,
Deseronto, Ontario.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, in the matter of the estate of Thomas Wesley Martin, late of the Township of Richmond, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, Section 33, and Amending Act, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Thomas Wesley Martin, who died on or about the Fifth day of August, A. D., 1904, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executrix, on or before the 11th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1905, a full statement of their claims, and a full statement of the particulars of their claims and the nature of the same, if any hold by them, duly certified, and that after the said date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated this 11th day of Oct. A. D. 1905. 45d

Almost daily a new story is given birth that the Mary and her crew have been found stranded in some secluded portion of the lake, but when traced they have been found to be without any foundation whatever. While hoping against hope, the general belief is that the last has been seen of the schooner or her unfortunate crew.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Captain Gus Hinckley, of the steamer Hinckley, reported at Oswego, seeing wreckage in the vicinity of the Gullou Islands. He passed a water barrel and portions of a cabin painted green and white, supposed to belong to the ill-fated Mary.

OTHER OPINIONS.

The boat left Fair Haven on Monday morning the 6th of November, with a southeast wind blowing. Towards twelve o'clock the wind shifted to the west, starting in with a gale and settling down to a gale. Captain Dewittie of the schooner Freeman, says the sea became so violent that the waves went over the piers at Oswego in high rollers. The captain of the Freeman and his crew sighted the Mary running under bare poles about five miles out from that port. So high was the sea that the schooner would have to keep right in front of the waves to keep her up. She was heavily laden with coal. Captain Dewittie was of the opinion that the schooner was too close to Oswego to either make Sackett's Harbor or Henderson Harbor, and the fact that nothing has been heard of her for seven days would seem to bear out that the boat could not live in the sea which prevailed.

The crew of the Theodore Voges also saw the Mary and were of the opinion she was about three miles from Oswego.

Captain Chauncey Derian of the schooner Queen of the Lakes, held out the hope that the Mary might be either in Sackett's or Henderson Harbors. But Captain Dewittie, who saw the raging elements, said if the schooner altered her course to go into either of these shelters, the waves would have swept over her and sent her to the bottom. If the boat got safely in any of the American ports some word would have been sent to the relatives, is the captain of the Freeman's reasoning.

Gloves and Mittens.

Fine gloves and mitts, working gloves and mitts, all to be had from MADOLE & WILSON.

NEWBURGH.

The Ladies' Aid concert in the Methodist church, on Tuesday evening, was not as great a success financially as their former concerts, the proceeds only amounting to \$55. The American concert company gave the programme. It was evident that Mr. Bickle was laboring under difficulties and consequently owing to a cold, did not do himself justice. Miss Leonard the elocutionist, was good and pleased the crowd. Miss Powell has a fine voice of great range and power which she used to great advantage.

Mrs. Lyons returned to her home in Montreal on Monday after spending a couple of weeks with her uncle, J. W. Courtney.

J. E. Shorey and wife and children spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. S. Shorey.

Miss Elsa Haight is spending a few weeks at her home in Cannifton,

At the Epworth League meeting on Monday evening Miss Elsa Chant gave the report of the recent convention at Camden East.

Miss Pearl Wood entertained a large number of young people on Friday evening.

P. D. Shorey, principal of the public school was unable to attend to his duties on Monday owing to illness.

A very successful literary was held in the high school on Friday afternoon.

The cheese factory here had to close early for repairs. The farmers take their milk to the Camden East factory.

Miss Clara Shorey returned on Sunday after spending a few weeks with her brother, J. E. Shorey, Cannifton.

Mrs. Littlewood left on Monday to join her husband in Brockville.

G. A. Aylesworth left on Saturday, for Toronto, to help his brother, Hon.

A. B. Aylesworth in North York.

midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that is deeply realized by her many friends in this community, but while we mourn the loss we have sustained, we humbly submit to the will of the Father, who has taken her away. Our loss is her gain, for a beautiful life never ends in death. Her life's work is done; she has passed to her final rest and while tender memories of her virtues linger, we trust that the star that is gone, the light of whose going makes our night, makes somewhere else a day for her.

The funeral was held at the U. E. I. Episcopal church, where a very impressive service was conducted by the Rev. Canon Roberts. A large procession of relatives and friends escorted the remains to the church, after which the remains were taken to Napanee and placed in the vault.

The people of this place and vicinity extend to the bereaved family their deepest sympathy in this their sad hour of affliction. While their home is made desolate by the shadow of death, our community has been deprived of a most faithful friend and an honest Christian worker.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

The largest sales in our history. We carry an assortment that cannot be beaten, MADOLE & WILSON.

THE NAPANEE POULTRY, PIGEON and PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

The canvassing Committee, not being able to see personally the farmers of the county, invite them to call at F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store or Jas. Walter's Tailoring establishment and all help this good cause along by paying in \$1.00 membership fee, which entitles them to the freedom of the three three days' show to be held in January 16th, 17th, and 18th.

Already good results are showing up from the prospect of a poultry show. A number of citizens and farmers have or are going to send away for good birds to show.

Another farmer said it was well worth a dollar to him joining, if it brought in a better class of fowls, even in the town, as he could then come in and buy a bird or two locally, and see what he was paying for, instead of sending away to strangers and perhaps being fooled when the bird arrived after paying Express charges too. It might be stated just here that great stress will be placed on the utility breed and dressed fowls and ducks, turkeys and geese, if sufficient money is granted from the county and town councils to enable the association to do so.

The association meets every Friday night at 7.30 p.m. in the Town Council Chamber, when all from the town and county are cordially invited to attend and lend the boys a helping hand. It is hoped to be able to have a government man here to answer any questions and lecture on the proper care and marketing of dressed fowls and the feeding and care of laying hens &c.

Let us in closing just say that this the first show here and will assuredly be a great success if the county gives it liberal support as all the Western counties do their shows.

Wallace's Electric Rat Paste

Will rid your house of Rats and Mice in short order, and they go outside to die. 25 Cents at

The Red Cross Drug Store.

About 800 men, women, and children belonging to the 5th Royal Garrison Regiment sailed from Halifax for England.

An exchange says: "There is one editor in heaven, how he got there is not known, but it is conjectured that he passed himself off as a minister and stepped in unexpectedly. When the dodge was discovered they searched the realms of felicity all their length and breadth for a lawyer to draw up ejection papers, but they couldn't find one, and, of course, the editor holds the fort."

Toronto Star.

All history fails to show a lure as splendid in results as W. F. McLean's come-on game, which deceived both the great political parties of Canada, and left the member for South York in the position of being the only just statesman north of the 49th parallel.

Soap stones, foot warmers, Clark's carbon carriage heaters, life savers for winter,

BOYLE & SON.

950 to testify against Mr. Gallery.

G. C. Creelman of the Guelph Agricultural College was elected President of the American Association of Farmers.

Conductor Cole of St. Thomas was killed by a Wabash engine being derailed which toppled over at the M. C. R. crossing at Welland.

Chief W. A. Bond of Port Hope, formerly of the Toronto police force and his sister-in-law, Miss Grice of Toronto, were drowned at Halibutton.

Garrett Scott was killed in the Grand Trunk yard at Niagara Falls while endeavoring to couple a car, the drawhead of which had broken away.

A practical joke gave a box of gunpowder to three children in Windsor and told them to set it off. As a result Raymond Poughet was severely burned and may lose his sight.

Some one who has had more time to figure it out than we have, state that rain, snow, and sleet has fallen on nineteen of the forty Sundays of the present year, up to the present date.

At Niagara-on-the-Lake Geo. Matthews fell out of a barn loft, striking his head on the horns of a bull stabled below. The young man's skull was fractured, and he is in a very serious condition.

An exchange tells of a man who always paid for his paper in advance. As a reward he was never sick in his life and never had a corn on his toes, or toothache, his potatoes never rot, the frost never kills his fruit his babies never cry at night, his wife never scolds, and he has succeeded in serving three years in the town council without being criticised.

Thomas Graham who resides a few miles from Belleville had a close call Sunday, when his team ran away, through the reach of the vehicle in which he was riding breaking. His wife, who was with him, remained in the hind part of the buggy, but Graham himself became entangled in the lines and was dragged a mile and a half by the frightened horses. When the animals were stopped, Graham's clothes were nearly all torn off, and his limbs and body badly lacerated. He suffered internal injuries and the doctors cannot yet say whether he will live or not.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Thomas Wesley Martin, who died on or about the Fifth day of August, A. D., 1903, and required to be paid by the executors, on or before the tenth day of NOVEMBER, 1903, their names, addresses, and descriptions, and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard, only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated this 11th day of Oct. A. D. 1903. 45d

Horse Blankets.

See our values before buying, also several lines of mitts and gloves cheap at GREY LION HARDWARE.

Out of 1,200,000 troops in arms during the campaign in Japan lost 70,000 men.

The petition against the election of J. J. Hughes, M.P., for King's, P.E.I. has been dismissed.

Henry Allen, an employee of M. C. R. shops at St. Thomas, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

A warrant is out for the arrest of Thomas W. Lawson of "Frenzied Finance," fame on a charge of criminal libel.

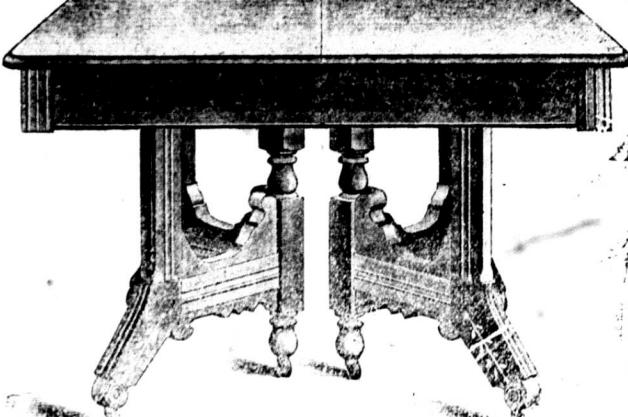
An article which will be interesting reading for farmers and cheese men will be found on page five of this issue.

Walkerton Telescope:—A temperance or, more properly speaking, a local option wave is passing over Ontario, and the chances are that before it subsides local option will have carried in a good many of the Ontario municipalities. This is all right, but what will strike the thoughtful man is, what a lot of inconsistent people our temperance friends are. Local option is not new state. It was passed by the Liberal Government, but until there was a change of Government, it was held in the most profound contempt by temperance advocates. Nothing would do the temperance people than but prohibition pure and simple. Now they are willing to take up the partial temperance measure and be content with it. Kind of funny, isn't it?

Xmas Cake Receipes.

Come and give us your Xmas cake recipes and let us fill them out with all fresh goods. Satisfaction guaranteed at GREY LION GROCERY.

DALTON'S FOR ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE.



Our Prices are Right Call and see for Yourself Before Buying.

All Kinds of Upholstered Furniture Recovered at a Reasonable Price.

JNO. DALTON,
Napanee and Deseronto.

W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.

One Door East of Wilson's Shoe Store.

For Delicious Flavor "SALADA" CEYLON GREEN TEA is absolutely matchless

Sold only in Lead packets. 40c, 50c, and 60c. per pound.
Highest Award St. Louis 1904.

THE EAST AND THE WEST.

How the Population of Canada is Divided Up.

Canada's centre of population is near Ottawa, and is moving west.

Canada's western population 50 years ago, 8,000. To-day it is estimated at 800,000.

Canada's western population is 75 per cent. British and Canadian born; 25 per cent. foreign born.

Canada's west is being largely built up by Ontario's sons.

In 1901, 121,451 Ontario-born people had moved to the west.

One out of every 34 in Canada is of French descent.

1,649,371 out of 5,371,315 are of French descent.

Quebec Province has 1,322,115 of French descent and 290,000 British.

Ontario Province has 150,000 of French descent.

There are 10,000 of French descent in the Canadian west.

The United States census of 1900 shows 1,181,255 from Canada.

Density of population to square mile: Prince Edward Island, 51.6; Nova Scotia, 22.3; New Brunswick, 11.8; Ontario, 8.9; Quebec, 4.8; Manitoba, 3.9; British Columbia, 0.4.

TORTURING NEURALGIA.

Suffered for Ten Years, Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Neuralgia is the king of torturers. A tingling of the tender skin, a sharp sudden stab from some angry nerve; then piercing paroxysms of pain—that's neuralgia. The cause of the trouble is disordered nerves due to thin watery blood. The cure is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which make new, rich red blood, and thus soothe and strengthen the disordered nerves and cure neuralgia. Among the thousands who have proven that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure neuralgia is Mrs. R. C. Johnson, of Simpson's Corner, N. S. Mrs. Johnson says: "For upwards of ten years I was a sufferer from the awful pains of neuralgia. Over-exertion or the least exposure to a cold wave would set me nearly wild with torture. I doctored with two physicians, but they did not cure me. I then tried several advertised medicines, but found no benefit. The trouble continued at intervals that made life miserable, until six or eight months ago when a relation of mine brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and urged me to try them. I used this box and then got a half dozen more, and by the time I had used them all trace of the trouble had disappeared, and as I have not since had the slightest attack I feel safe in saying that the cure is permanent." Mrs. Johnson is one of the best known ladies in the section in which she resides, and is a prominent worker in the Congregational church. Naturally her family and friends are rejoicing over her cure, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made many warm friends in that section as a result of their good work."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, pure, warm blood

HERE AND THERE.

Bits of Information About 'Most Everything.'

In the Amazon there are known to exist at least 2,000 species of fish.

Judging by the insanity returns, sixteen cases in 1,000 are caused by love affairs.

Holland is the European country where coffee can be imported free of duty.

A caterpillar in the course of a month will devour 600 times its own weight in food.

The biggest wheatfield in the world is in the Argentine. It covers just over 100 square miles.

The Japanese strictly enforce a law forbidding boys under twenty years of age to use tobacco.

A Birmingham, England, man named Batchelor has just married a young lady named Widdow.

Tobacco seeds are so minute that a thimble will contain enough to sow over an acre of ground.

It is estimated that eighty millions of British treasure lie sunk along the route from England to India.

At Quito, the only city in the world on the line of the Equator, the sun sets and rises at six o'clock the year round.

Workmen attending the pans in salt-works are never known to have cholera, smallpox, scarlet fever, or influenza.

In Austria a man and a woman are supposed to be capable of conducting a home of their own from the age of fourteen.

In Iceland horses are shod with sheep's horn; in the Soudan a kind of sock made of camel's skin is used for the purpose.

Trains in Spain are certainly slow. A rate of ten or twelve miles an hour is considered a good average for everyday travellers.

In every 1,000 marriages in England, twenty-one are solemnized between first cousins. Among the nobility the rate is much higher, amounting to forty-five in 1,000.

Lion-tamers frequently perfume themselves with lavender. There is, it is said, no record of a lion ever having attacked a trainer who had taken the precaution of using this perfume.

An inhabitant of Farmouiers, France, has lost a legacy sufficient to provide prizes of 25fr. each yearly for the two most polite scholars—male and female—of the town. The winners are to be elected by ballot of their schoolfellowes.

Roumania would appear to be the most illiterate country in Europe. The last census shows that in a population of about 6,000,000, nearly 4,000,000 can neither read nor write, and that only a little over 1,000,000 have any education at all.

Elephants in the Indian army are fed twice a day. When meal-time arrives they are drawn up before piles of food. Each animal's breakfast includes 10lb. of raw rice done up in five 2lb. packages. The rice is wrapped in leaves and then tied with grass.

Spittal Spade Works, Berwick, Scotland, holds a remarkable record.

The seven senior employees have a total service of 371 years, averaging fifty-three. John Park, though nineteen years old, still does his day's

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXI.—(Continued).

Perhaps, he thought, he might offer her money, but there was not much encouragement in the idea. Becca was not the kind of girl to be bought out; but still, he might try it.

He put her out of his mind after a few minutes, and walked on slowly, smoking his cigar—a very good one—and building castles in the air.

What a fortune and a career lay before him! As the husband of Lady Norah and the owner of the Arrowdale wealth he would be almost the most important person in the country—he, who had been looked down upon by the swells. He would pay them back in some way when his day came!

He would show them that the steward's son could be as good and as grand a gentleman as any of them.

He was enjoying himself in this fashion when he reached the small door in the high wall of his cheerless cottage, and had inserted the key in the lock, when he felt a touch upon his arm, and a voice said: "Guildford!"

He turned and saw Becca standing in the shadow beside him; and with difficulty repressed the oath of impatience and annoyance which rose to his lips.

The touch and voice of the girl he had deceived knocked down his castles in the air like a house of cards, but his voice was as composed and suave as usual as he said in a tone of pleasant surprise:

"Ah, is that you, Becca?"

"Yes, it's me. I—want to speak to you, Mr. Berton."

"All right, Miss South. Why Becca why am I 'Mister Berton,' instead of 'Guildford,' eh?" and he tried to take her hand and draw her to him, but Becca put her hand behind her and drew back. "What! In one of your tantrums again, Becca?" he said, smiling. "What's the matter now? Are you offended because I didn't dance with you to-night?"

"No!" replied Becca.

"Well, I'm glad of that, because it would have been unreasonable. You know how careful we have to be. Becca. We don't want all the world in our confidence, do we? We don't want all Santleigh and Parkham chattering about our little affairs, eh?"

Becca looked at him with a mixture of distrust and anxiety. Her face was pale, and her eyes were swollen with crying, but there was an expression of determination in them which Guildford Berton did not fail to notice.

"What is it you want to say to me, Becca?" he asked after a moment's pause, during which he was wondering how he could get rid of her.

"I want to speak to you, to ask you a question."

"Ask me anything you like, Becca," he said, pleasantly. "But don't let us stand here; it's rather cool. Come inside."

"I'm not cold," she said, curtly.

"But I am. Come, don't be disagreeable. You may as well come in and talk comfortably as stand outside here, you silly girl."

He unlocked and opened the door as he spoke, and walked into the garden, and Becca, after a moment's hesitation, followed him.

Then the door closed with a clang which should have found an answering echo in Becca's heart.

He led the way to the house, and

who, by the way, seems a special favorite of yours."

"Mr. Burne's nothing to me, and I know he'd like to marry her, and he ought. Yes, I know that, and you are trying to come between them."

"Nonsense!"

"Yes, I'm not blind now, if I was before. But—but he's a gentleman and he shall have her. I know you've been trying to do all the day—to come between him and her, and you think you've done it!" Her voice grew louder, and the old spirit of defiance gleamed in her black eyes. "But you shan't! You think because he's gone that you'll be able to poison her against him and have it all your own way. You forget he could write!"

"Oh, so he has written to Lady Norah? and you are carrying the letter to her, eh, Becca?"

Becca could not keep her hand from straying to her bosom, and the involuntary action revealed the presence of the hidden letter to him as plainly as if he had seen it.

"Well, Becca," he said, "you are perfectly at liberty to act as postman for Mr. Cyril Burne if you like, and I wish him every success in his wooing."

"You'd like him to marry her! You'd—But I don't want to talk about Mr. Burne. I want an answer to my question. When are you going to marry me, Mr. Berton?" and she eyed him with a curious look, half determined.

"You're in a great hurry, Becca, and so am I, but for both our sakes I should have liked to put it off a little longer; but as you are in such a hurry—

"That's enough! Don't trouble to tell me any more lies! You don't mean to marry me, Mr. Berton, and if you did I wouldn't marry you!"

He was startled out of his affected composure.

"No! I might have done so once. I'd have done so now if you'd met me fair and honest to-night; but you ain't fair or honest. I know what you are now! You speak against Mr. Cyril! You! He's a gentleman, a while you—you are only a sham! I know you now, and—and I wouldn't marry you if you went down on your knees to me!"

Her voice broke and she pressed her clinched hand against her bosom to still the beating of her heart, and he watched her with close attention, as a keeper watches some furious animal.

But you shan't marry Lady Norah, sir! And her! You shan't do that!"

"What will you do, my little Becca?"

"What will I do?" she repeated. "I'll go to her to-morrow—yes, to-morrow—and tell her how you've served me. Perhaps she thinks you are honest and straight like Mr. Cyril; she shall know what sort of a man you are! You thought you would serve me as you liked and treat me like dirt, and get rid of me when you pleased, and that I'd hear it, and do nothing!"

she laughed, harshly. "But you can't, Mr. Berton! Lady Norah—ah, and his lordship—and everybody shall know how you've treated me, and to-morrow, if I'm alive!"

She drew her shawl around her with shaking hands, and moved toward the door.

Guildford Berton's face had gradually gone paler and paler during her passionate outburst; but the smile

tured, with a grim smile; "a wonderful discovery. Now, my good Becca, just let us have Mr. Cyril Burne's letter."

He took it from her dress, and leaving her lying on the ground as if she were no consideration whatever, he carried the letter to the lantern and read it.

"Gone for months, perhaps!" he muttered. "What a chance for my leaves the field open for months. What could I not do in that time if—if I could keep her from hearing from him, and silence this silly little fool! Heaven and earth, what a chance!"

He stood with the letter in his hand for a minute or two, staring before him, then he put it in his pocket, and almost with a start, as if he had forgotten the presence of the unconscious girl, turned and knelt beside her.

"Almost time she came to," he muttered; "and when she does? The little fool is like a wild cat, and will carry out her threats. Good-by, then to all my hopes and ambitions! Oh, Guildford, my friend, what an insatiable ass you were to be led away by a fancy for a pretty face! What shall I do to persuade her to hold her tongue? If I could only keep her quiet for, say, six or eight weeks, while this fellow was out of the way!"

While he was muttering and musing he was fanning the face of the unconscious girl, and suddenly a change swept over the moody expression of his face, and he bent lower and placed his ear to her lips. Then he started to his feet, and, snatching the lantern from the table, knelt down and held the light close to her face.

He peered into it keenly for a couple of minutes; then, with an inarticulate cry, shrank back, and, still staring down at her, with horror imprinted on every feature, gasped:

"My God! She's dead!"

(To be Continued.)

CAN WALK AROUND AND DO HIS WORK

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED
W. J. DIXON'S RHEUMATISM.

He Was so Bad He Had to Use a
Stick to Walk and Could Not
Lace His Shoe.

Barwick, Ont., Nov. 6.—(Special).—These cold, wet fall days are full of rheumatism and nothing can be more timely than news of an effectual cure of that curse of the Canadian climate. Such a cure William John Dixon of this place is certain our he has discovered in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I had an attack of typhoid fever," says Mr. Dixon, "and after I got over it rheumatism set in. I had pains in my back and in my right hip so bad I had to use a stick to walk and had no comfort in sleeping. I could no more than dress or undress myself for nearly two months, and for three weeks I could not lace my right shoe or put my right leg on my left knee."

"Acting on my brother's advice I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after taking three boxes I was able to walk around and do my work. Now I am well and I recommend anyone who has rheumatism to try Dodd's Kidney Pills."

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That
Reigns Supreme in the Commercial
World.

At the village of Bottesford. In the

when completed, will be one mile and a third long. It will contain magnificent hotels, a large theatre, and residences with seven stories, which will be the highest building in Spain. It is not our intention to export English workmen, but employment will be given to many thousands of Spaniards, chiefly from Catalonia and the Basques. The work will be begun immediately."

One Tree Hill, London, has been declared open to the people for ever as a public space, the ceremony bringing to a close a long and bitter struggle for the possession of the famous space. It was from this hill that the defeat of Boudica was witnessed. Queen Elizabeth was served with refreshments under the Oak of Honor when she went to Lewisham on a visit to Sir Richard Buckley's, and it was on this hill also that a man was stationed by the Admiralty for the purpose of signalling the invasion of the French under Napoleon. The Oak of Honor was so-called because of Queen Elizabeth's resting beneath its branches, and in connection with this a district adjoining takes its name of Honor Oak. After Alderman Taylor, London County Council (ex-Mayor of Camberwell), had declared the ground open, an oak was planted near the spot where Queen Elizabeth is said to have rested.

Worms cause weariness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Man is timid and apologetic; he is no longer upright; he dares not say "I think," "I am," but quotes some sage or saint.

Strong words by a New York specialist.—"After years of testing and comparison I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the quickest, safest, and surest known to medical science. I use it in my own practice. It relieves the most acute forms of heart ailment inside of thirty minutes and never fails."

The essence of friendship is entireness, a total magnanimity and trust. It must not surmise or provide for infirmity. It treats its object as a god, that it may defy both.

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Pneumonia and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. V. a gentleman who has made a study of this disease. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St., West, Toronto.

Susie (at her music lesson)—"I'd like to catch an old air I heard in the music-room last night." Professor—"What air was that?" Susie (demurely)—"Oh, it was a millionaire."

Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is agreeable to the taste and is a certain relief for irritation of the throat that causes hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most persistent cold, and restore the air passages to their normal healthy condition. There is no need to recommend it to those familiar with it, but to those who seek a sure remedy and are in doubt what to use, the advice is—try Bickie's Syrup.

A FATAL CHARGE.

Two Troops of British Cavalry
Get Mixed Up.

There was a remarkable occurrence during manoeuvres at the Curragh Camp, Kildare, Ireland, when a squadron of the Nineteenth Hussars and Eleventh Hussars dashed into

means something to the intelligent woman. When they unroll into perfectly formed leaves she knows it is not stale, much handled bulk tea, but RELIABLE

Blue Ribbon

In sealed lead packets with its own Fine Natural Flavor
Only one best tea. **BLUE RIBBON'S IT.**

FREE TO YOU!

Lady's or Gent's



At your choice.

Send us your name and address, and you will receive FREE OF APPROVAL, a small containing 25 Blings and 12 Trimbles (Our 1908 pattern) in a small aluminum case. They are beautifully enamelled in colour, and are engraved with the inscriptions "Misch," "Good Luck," etc. They are lighter and tougher than real silver articles sold at 14/- and never tarnish.

WE TRUST YOU—NO MONEY REQUIRED.

Sell the 24 articles at 6 cents each, making \$1.44 altogether, which forward to us, and we will send you at once a magnificient Lever Watch, guaranteed for 3 years, or other presents of high-class Jewellery, which you can select from our list.

GOLD & CO., No. 2, The Watch House, Delamere Crescent, London, W., England.

THE UNLINED SKIRT.

Few of the skirts this year are lined, or, if a lining is used, it is in the form of a drop skirt or petticoat, and is often made separate from the outer skirt, having its own waistband and placket closing. In neutral colors or black, one lining skirt may be worn with different outside skirts, though, unless the material of the gown is transparent, the lining skirt is replaced by one of the colored petticoats of silk or its imitations, now so generally worn. The flat-lined skirt, as it is called when skirt and lining are made in one, is scarcely ever seen; its return has been rumored, but it seems hardly likely to find much favor, as a skirt of this sort is always heavy. It is true that so much loth and so much lining have probably the same actual weight whether made together or separately but the unlined skirt worn over the foundation petticoat is apparently much lighter and certainly more graceful. The facing of the outside skirt may be of lining or of the skirt material. It should be cut bias and wide enough to reach from a trifle above the edge of the skirt to the top of the crinoline.

LAZY OLD SORES. Painful and disfiguring will not linger long after treatment with Weaver's Cerate has begun: Also, cleanse the blood with Weaver's Syrup.

Nature is an endless combination and repetition of a very few laws. She hums the old well-known air through innumerable variations.

Solatio put him on Crutches.—Jas. Smith, dairyman, of Grimsby, Ont., writes: "My limbs were almost useless scatica and rheumatism, and notwithstanding my exertions for physicians, I must give the credit where it belongs. I am a cured man to-day, and South American Rheumatic Cure must have all the credit. It's a marvel—84."

Our spontaneous action is always the best. You cannot, with your best deliberation and lead, come so close to any question as your spontaneous glance shall bring you.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM is especially intended to break up neglected coughs and many hopeless cases have been saved by its use. Contains no opium in any form.

The nonchalance of boys who are sure of a dinner, and would disdain as much as a lord to do or say aught to conciliate one, is the healthy attitude of human nature.

A Cure for Fever and Ague.—Parme's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate and they will be found to preserve their power in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food, and if used as a preventive fevers are avoided.

The heroic soul does not sell its justice and its nobleness. It does not ask to dine nicely, and to sleep warm. The essence of greatness is

Practical Every day Lessons on
FARM ACCOUNTS
For 75c, post paid.
FARM PUB. HOUSE.
Box 425, Chatham, Ont.

FEATHER DYEING
Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 10 per oz. the best place is
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., MONTREAL

PUMPS
THE SMART TURNER
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HAMILTON ONT.

D. H. BASTEDO & CO.

FUR MANUFACTURERS
77 King East, Toronto

LADIES' AND MEN'S FUR AND FUR-LINED COATS of every kind. Everything in Furs at close prices. THE TRADE SUPPLIED. Send for catalog.

RAW FURS WANTED. SEND FOR PRICE LIST

Remington Typewriter

When the REMINGTON TYPEWRITER offers something new to the public the public knows, without being told, that it's something good.

**NEW MODELS
NOW READY**

We will be glad to have you call at our office and see the new models or send for illustrated booklet describing the new features.

Remington Typewriter Co.
33 Adelaide St. E., Toronto, Canada
AND EVERYWHERE.

CUT OFF HIS FINGERS.

The practice common in Continental armies of mutilating or cutting off the index finger and thumb to render soldiers unable to fire a rifle, and hence unfit to serve, is comparatively rare in our own army. However, a story of self-mutilation comes from Cardiff, Wales. A Pte. Gaston, belonging to London, recently joined the South Wales Borderers, and, tiring of the service, it is said, deliberately cut off two fingers of his left hand with a chopper. After he had been surgically treated he was placed under arrest.

I have not since had the suggestion to take I feel safe in saying that the cure is permanent." Mrs. Johnson is one of the best known ladies in the section in which she resides, and is a prominent worker in the Congregational church. Naturally her family and friends are rejoicing over her cure, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made many warm friends in that section as a result of their good work."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, pure, warm blood that they have such great power to cure disease. They positively cure rheumatism, sciatic, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis, kidney and liver troubles, anaemia, and the ailments from which women alone suffer. The purchaser must be careful to see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Love loses sight of charity. The sower does not need to look seedy.

The fruits of sacrifice become the roots of love.

Gladness does not need the robe of gladness.

You do not lift another's burden by treating it lightly.

The only love that is wasted is that which is paid out.

Meadow does not buy mastery at the cost of meanness.

A man can be tender-hearted without being party-haded.

Whoever has a mind to work will have a will to mind.

The curse of the meane heart is that it can only see the things of the mind.

You cannot expect in any sermon on a dry bread-salad.

Learning the days of happiness, we discover the happiness of duty.

No honest man is more kindly than the one that labours for the loaves alone.

Sipperlings are to be mistaken for sanctifications—by the men who has it.

You cannot tell the depth of a man's wisdom by the intensity of his honest.

When a man is far from convivialities he is sure to the no pass in on as consequence.

Some men think they have a sense of beauty because they have conquests in the heart.

The man who walks around Jericho blowing his own horn only strengthens his walls.

When a man is the best of his class he does not let the world over the stock market.

It is no pleasure the man who gets no wife in the after-life who walks the streets in the world.

A man can be a master of a man's honest, if a good judgment is his advantage for judging others.

The exercise of one's own virtue and the imitation of lesser men will take care of the rest.

Appearance in the morning may feed twice a day. When meal-time arrives they are drawn up before piles of food. Each animal's breakfast includes 10lb. of raw rice done up in five lb. packages. The rice is wrapped in leaves and then tied with grass.

Spittal Spade Works, Berwick, Scotland, holds a remarkable record. The seven senior employees have a total service of 371 years, averaging fifty-three. John Park, though ninety years old, still does his day's work as blacksmith, after sixty-two years' service.

BABY'S AWAKENING.

It ought to be a pleasure to look forward to baby's awakening. He should awaken bright, smiling and full of fun, refreshed by sleep and ready for a good time. How many parents dread their child's voice, because they know when he awakes he will cry and fret and keep everyone on the move until he falls asleep again from sheer exhaustion. These crying fits make the life of the inexperienced mother a torment. And yet baby is not crying for the fun of the thing—there is something wrong, though the mother may not see anything ails the child. Try Baby's Own Tablets in cases of this kind, and we venture to say baby will wake up happy and smiling—an altogether different child. Here is proof from Mrs. John S. Sutherland, Blissfield, N.Y., who says:—"My baby was terribly cross, and often kept me awake half the night before I got Baby's Own Tablets for her. Since I began giving her the Tablets, she is perfectly well, sleeps soundly all night, and wakes up bright and fresh in the morning." Baby's Own Tablets are a safe medicine for children of all ages. They cannot do anything but good. You can get them from your druggist, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"I want to ask you a question, I want to ask you if you have forgotten what you promised me?"

"What a question to ask a man at this time of night!" he said, with a laugh. "Have I forgotten what, you silly child?"

"That you promised to marry me."

"Have I forgotten it? What a question! Is it likely that a man would forget such a thing, my dear Becca? Of course I promised! But what makes you come and ask me on this of all nights?"

"Because—because I can't trust you. I haven't trusted you for weeks past. You've changed to me."

"Oh, nonsense," he broke in lightly.

"You've altered since—since came."

"She? Who? Oh, you mean Lady Norah, I suppose! Don't be absurd, Becca."

"Since she came you've kept out of my way, and—and put me off. It's not my fancy; I'm not blind." Her voice grew more hurried and excited, but she still spoke in a low tone. "I've seen it, and—and others have seen it, and—and to-night more than ever!"

"There, I told you you were jealous! My dear Becca, if you knew a little more of the world you'd understand that I am obliged to be attentive to the daughter of my best friend. Of course I danced with her and—and talked to her. Why, Becca, you don't want me to lose all my friends when I marry you?"

"No. I understand quite well, though I am only a poor, ignorant girl. It's not me you want, but Lady Norah!"

"Tut, tut! I don't want to marry Lady Norah, I want to marry you, and I mean to."

"When?"

"When?" he repeated, but she stopped him with a gesture.

"You needn't trouble to tell me any more lies. I don't believe them. I've been a fool to believe them before. You won't marry me, and I know it. It's Lady Norah!"

"Now, be sensible, Becca. You think you are very sharp, but you don't seem to see all that goes on under your eyes nevertheless. My dear child, if I wanted to marry Lady Norah ever so badly I haven't a chance. There's some one else before me. I'm not the favored individual. Lady Norah doesn't give a thought to me. It's Cyril Burne-

rid of me when you pleased, and that I'd hear it, and do nothing!" she laughed, harshly. "But you can't, Mr. Berton! Lady Norah, and his lordship—and everybody shall know how you've treated me, and to-morrow, if I'm alive!"

She drew her shawl around her with shaking hands, and moved toward the door.

Guildford Berton's face had gradually gone paler and paler during her passionate outburst; but the smile still remained—a ghostly mockery of a smile—on his tightly compressed lips. With a laugh he got up from the table, and stretched himself, still watching her from beneath his half-closed lids.

"Well, you've worked yourself into a nice temper, Becca," he said. "You silly child, you'll be sorry for it long before you get home. Come now—let us make friends and talk sensibly. We'll be married as soon as you like; we'll go away together to-morrow to some pretty place, and be married on the quiet."

"It's too late," she said sullenly. "I don't want to marry you. I wouldn't if you went down on your knees and begged me to."

"And you'll cry the whole business over the place to-morrow?" he asked with a smile. "Oh, Becca!"

"Yes," she responded, doggedly, "I'll tell Lady Norah everything the moment I see her."

"You mean it, Becca? You mean to make a scandal of our little love affair?"

She put her hand upon the door, and vouchsafed no reply.

"Well," he said, "I don't know why I should care. After all, perhaps—he went on talking incoherently to gain time as he approached her—"after all—here, you have dropped your handkerchief, Becca."

She turned, and saw that he had wound his handkerchief over his own mouth, and as she stood wondering, half fearfully, at his action, he sprang upon her, clapped her arms with one hand, and held the phial to her face.

One cry, and that only a faint, gasping one, rose from her lips, then her head fell forward, and she slipped limp and helpless to the ground.

Guildford Berton, after a glance at her, let her lie as she had fallen, until he had carefully recorked the phial and put it in his pocket; then he slowly removed the handkerchief from his mouth and bent over her.

"Almost instantaneous," he mut-

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rid of me when you pleased, and that I'd hear it, and do nothing!" she laughed, harshly. "But you can't, Mr. Berton! Lady Norah, and his lordship—and everybody shall know how you've treated me, and to-morrow, if I'm alive!"

She drew her shawl around her with shaking hands, and moved toward the door.

Guildford Berton's face had gradually gone paler and paler during her passionate outburst; but the smile still remained—a ghostly mockery of a smile—on his tightly compressed lips. With a laugh he got up from the table, and stretched himself, still watching her from beneath his half-closed lids.

"Well, you've worked yourself into a nice temper, Becca," he said. "You silly child, you'll be sorry for it long before you get home. Come now—let us make friends and talk sensibly. We'll be married as soon as you like; we'll go away together to-morrow to some pretty place, and be married on the quiet."

"It's too late," she said sullenly. "I don't want to marry you. I wouldn't if you went down on your knees and begged me to."

"And you'll cry the whole business over the place to-morrow?" he asked with a smile. "Oh, Becca!"

"Yes," she responded, doggedly, "I'll tell Lady Norah everything the moment I see her."

"You mean it, Becca? You mean to make a scandal of our little love affair?"

She put her hand upon the door, and vouchsafed no reply.

"Well," he said, "I don't know why I should care. After all, perhaps—he went on talking incoherently to gain time as he approached her—"after all—here, you have dropped your handkerchief, Becca."

She turned, and saw that he had wound his handkerchief over his own mouth, and as she stood wondering, half fearfully, at his action, he sprang upon her, clapped her arms with one hand, and held the phial to her face.

One cry, and that only a faint, gasping one, rose from her lips, then her head fell forward, and she slipped limp and helpless to the ground.

Guildford Berton, after a glance at her, let her lie as she had fallen, until he had carefully recorked the phial and put it in his pocket; then he slowly removed the handkerchief from his mouth and bent over her.

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Dress Goods and Silks.

In this Department there still remains quite an assortment of fabrics most suited for fall and winter wear. Tweeds, Venetians, Cashmiers, Serges, and Fancys. As these goods must be cleared, everything will for this week get a still further cut.

(See Window.)

Coats—Ladies' and Misses', All the Leading Colors.

Regular	\$6 to \$88, for \$3.29
..	9 to 13, for 4.99
..	13 to 18, for 6.99
..	6 to 9, for 2.99

Caps, Cloth, Leather, Velvet and Cord, all sizes and new goods.

Regular 10c for 25c each.

For Saturday, 24 Only, Misses' and Ladie's Ready-to-Wear Hats, regular \$2.00 and \$2.50 for 98c Each.

FURS, FURS, FURS, Our Fur Department at the Rennie Block Store appeals to every lover of Rich, Dressy, and Stylish Furs, with a larger assortment of stock, a properly equipped Fur Department and a guarantee with every piece of Fur that leaves this, the Store of Satisfaction. Whether guided by style or by price the advantage of purchasing at this store is obvious, looks and style haven't crowded out serviceability. Though it is the value of such garments as are shown here, rather than prices, that renders an investment advisable. Ladies' Persian Lamb, Bokhara Lamb and Astrachan Coats, Ladies' Electric and Mear Seal JACKETS with Self and Sable Collar.—Children's Bear Skin JACKETS, Ruffs and Muffs,—Gents' Fur Coats, several grades and all sizes.

See Our Special Alaska Sabie Muffs, Coronation and Round Style at \$10.00.

MADILL BROS.

NO MISTAKE

is made when you decide on entering for a business training in the

Hannenac
Business College
KINGSTON, ONT.

Thorough courses are given in all Commercial branches—Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Book keeping, Higher Accounting, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, etc.

A PRACTICAL SCHOOL

Modern equipment; Competent teachers; Individual instruction; Moderate rates.

SITUATIONS SECURED FOR GRADUATES.

Write for particulars and catalogue.

W. H. SHAW, T. N. STOCKDALE,

President, Principal.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED

PROFITS - - - - - \$3,722,000

TOTAL ASSETS - - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.

Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Axes.

Extra valve from 60c upward, hand made handles always on hand cross cut saws from \$1.50 up. Buck saws from 50c up also saw horses, and wedges, for sale at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

ON SALE A SPECIAL EVENT for Saturday Evening at 7.30.

Important to men—On Saturday evening the balance of the entire stock of Linen Collars, the Famous W. G. & R. make, all the latest styles and sizes from 14 to 18, all new goods and sold anywhere for 15c each. Clearing the lot on Saturday evening at 7.30 4 for 25 Cts.

Also the balance of the stock of Men's Braces, assorted colors and makes. These goods sell in the regular way from 25c to 40c a pair. Our price for Saturday evening is 19c a Pair.

These goods you need, so come with the crowd on Saturday evening at 7.30.

PRICES GOOD FOR NEXT WEEK IN THE STAPLE DEPARTMENT.

Blankets, Light and Dark Grey, Plain and Twill.

Regular	25c for 21c (All wool)
..	40c for 32c (32 inch)
..	40c for 31c Stripe
..	20c for 16c
..	15c for 12c

Shirting—Grey Wool.

Regular 35c for 25c

Sheeting—Union.

Regular 75c for 58c, 72 in. wide

Muslin—Art

Regular	10c for 6 1/2
..	12 1/2 & 15c for 7 1/2

GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Everything in this section is now going at extra special prices, in Shirts, Ties, Tweed in Suit and Pant lengths.

What days unprosperous were, what moons were kind, After June's sacred idea his fancy stray'd—

Good to the man and happy to the maid.

THE TREE KILLER.

A Curious Vine That Flourishes In Lower Central America.

One of the curious forest growths of the Isthmus of Panama and lower Central America in general is the vine which the Spaniards call matapalo, or "tree killer." This vine first starts in life as a climber upon the trunks of the large trees, and, owing to its marvelously rapid growth, soon reaches the lower branches. At this point it first begins to put out its "feelers"—tender, harmless looking root shoots, which soon reach the ground and become as firmly fixed as the parent stem. These hundreds of additional sap tubes give the whole vine a renewed lease of life, and it begins to send out its aerial tendrils in all directions. These intwine themselves tightly around every limb of the tree, even creeping to the very farthest tips and squeezing the life out of both bark and leaf. Things go on at this rate but a short while before the forest giant is compelled to succumb to the gigantic parasite which is sapping its lifeblood. Within a very few years the tree rots and falls away, leaving the matapalo standing erect and hollow, like a monster vegetable devilish lying upon its back with its horrid tentacles clasped together high in the air.

Chapter of Accidents.

It was the upper deck of a London bus. A passenger, a dignified personage, lighted a cigar and threw the match, as he supposed, into the street. A few seconds later he was surprised to find that his umbrella was on fire. At the same instant a sharp gust of wind opened it and carried it, like a flaming parachute, through the air. Making a sudden grab after his truant property, the passenger overbalanced, plunged headlong over the omnibus rail and after turning a somersault landed upright on the road unhurt.

Practical Preparation.

"I'm surprised that you favor higher education," said the visitor to the village blacksmith.

"Well, the colleges are improving," explained the man of brawn. "Time was when they didn't teach nothing but book learning, but now by the time my son gets through the athletic course he'll be fit for a first class blacksmith."

Trouble on Another Score.

Doctor—When can you pay me my bill for curing you of insomnia? Patient—I don't know, doc. I sleep so soundly now that my wife goes through my pockets most every night and takes everything.

Not a Friend.

Frau A.—Is that gentleman over yonder a friend of yours? Frau B.—No; he's my husband.—From the German.

The more you speak of self the more you are likely to lie.—Zimmermann.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing,
MADOLE & WILSON.

STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLERY STORE

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Horse Blankets.

All grades from \$1.00 upward, see our new style this year. Best on the market, also a good assortment of leather mitts, at GREY LION HARDWARE.

Coal Oil Stoves.

Smokeless and odorless, will heat your rooms nicely at a small cost. Guaranteed satisfactory or returnable.

MADOLE & WILSON.

25c.

Till End of 1905

Gas Fixtures and Supplies.

Brass Pendants, Brackets, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Chimneys, Shades.

MADOLE & WILSON.

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MARTIAL LAW DECLARED

5,000 Mutinous Troops in the City of Cronstadt.

RELIEF FOR PEASANTS.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Telegraph, an imperial manifesto will be issued shortly granting relief to the peasantry who are in arrears in the payment of land redemption taxes, which has been levied since the emancipation of the serfs in 1861. Arrears to the amount of several million roubles were forgiven to delinquents in celebration of the birth of the Czarewitch, but the amount of the unpaid taxes continue to accumulate. A further amount of 20,000,000 roubles (\$10,000,000) will be canceled by the coming manifesto. It will also decree an extension of the benefits of the Peasants' Bank, which, since its foundation in 1882, has enabled peasants to acquire more than 5,000,000 acres of land by advancing money to them.

Another correspondent says that the strike leaders have decided to again stop traffic between St. Petersburg and Warsaw on Tuesday.

WRATH IN POLAND.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—The proclamation of martial law here has angered the people, who regard it as a brutal answer to their appeals for self-government. Rumors that anti-Semitic riots are being organized have caused a panic among those likely to be affected. Numbers of houses are barricaded, and the Jews are arming. There is much distress owing to the costliness of food and fuel through the railway strike, which continues, except in the suburbs of Warsaw.

The Government contends that the proclaiming of martial law was imperative to terminate the anarchy prevailing. Its first enforcement occurred here late on Saturday evening, when an infantry patrol volleyed into an orderly crowd of Jews, who had assembled outside of a house. Eight persons were seriously wounded.

AUTONOMY FOR POLAND?

A St. Petersburg despatch to the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, says that Poland will be granted autonomy, with a viceroy and a representative Assembly. Count Benckendorff, at present Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, will be the first viceroy.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Official reports represent that the situation at Cronstadt has been greatly exaggerated. It is asserted that the fires have been extinguished, and that attempts at looting have been stopped by severe means. It is also said that the streets are quiet, and are being patrolled by troops. It is impossible to say how much of the official statement is true. Messages from private sources tell quite a different story, although they are somewhat vague regarding the times of the happenings. Fugitives who arrived here on Thursday say the sailors set fire to the greater part of the town, and when the fugitives left the mutineers were masters of the situation. Troops were only employed to guard the arsenal.

While only a few details can be verified at the moment, it is certain that the situation has been very serious. Gen. Trepoff's last official act as chief of police was to collect 150 sailors from various St. Petersburg jails and send them under arrest to the naval authorities at Cronstadt. They were loaded on a steamer, which started for the fortress. On the way the sailors overpowered the crew and took control of the boat, which arrived at Cronstadt flying a red flag. The emblem

of the forts have mutinied. The mutineers ashore helped workmen to pillage the arsenals. It is believed that they have artillery.

The correspondent ascribes the outbreak to the refusal of the demands presented three days ago for a reduction of service from seven to five hours, pay of \$2 a month, proper food and clothing, permission to attend meetings, and better treatment by the officers. The shipping in the harbor is on fire.

The Winter Palace is being hurriedly prepared for the Czar's arrival, as the neighborhood of Cronstadt is unsafe.

Count Witte is suffering from nervous prostration.

MUTINY QUELLED.

A despatch from Cronstadt says: The heavens reflected the glare of smoldering fires as the correspondent approached Cronstadt on Thursday evening. Upon landing, however, hurried enquiry revealed the fact that the troops and the loyal sailors apparently had the upper hand. Fighting had ceased in the streets, and the town was quiet, but fears were expressed that there might be further trouble. Patrols are engaged in hunting down and capturing the mutineers.

The outbreak started on Wednesday afternoon, when the sailors of the "Seventh fort equipage," revolted, and it is rumored killed some of their officers. They marched out of the barracks and immediately plundered four spirit shops.

Crazed with liquor they returned and seized their arms, and then went on a rampage, firing promiscuously upon the troops and the loyal sailors. Later they were joined by many of their comrades and fighting continued from midnight until Thursday morning, when the terror-stricken inhabitants began to flee. The lowest estimates place the number of dead at 50.

Several regiments with eight machine guns from St. Petersburg and Oranienblum, were landed on Thursday.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: An official notice, issued on Wednesday by the Government, says:

"News from different parts of Russia indicates a general appeasement of the populace. It is evident that the acute crisis caused by the clash of the new system with the out-of-date tendencies is approaching an end. The tragic and deplorable events of last week in several places in the empire can be considered as the spontaneous reaction of the conservative element of the population against the perhaps exaggerated demonstrations of the radical element. On the other hand, it is impossible to deny that, in certain cases, this reaction was encouraged by the local administration officials. The present Government is far from ignoring or concealing this fact. Were it to do so it would be going in the old way, while professing its firm determination to follow the road of progress.

"Among administrative officials there are enemies of the new system who are opposing by every means in their power the realization of reforms. In a telegram which he sent to a New York banker Count Witte expressed his abhorrence of the atrocities that have been committed. Nevertheless, it would be difficult to replace immediately the whole personnel of the Administration by new officials, fully sensible of the benefits of a truly liberal regime. On the



HIS MAJESTY EDWARD VII.

King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, and Emperor of India. Born Nov. 9, 1841

Alexander III. and of his desire to resign on account of ill-health. In closing the manifesto contains the stereotyped expression of thanks for the Grand Duke's long services.

The resignations of Prince Hilkoff, Minister of Railways, and Charles von Schwanebach, Minister of Agriculture, have been accepted. Both have been appointed members of the Council of the Empire.

DIPHTHERIA AND SMALLPOX.

Outbreak in Tilbury and Chaffey Townships.

A despatch from Toronto says: An outbreak of diphtheria was reported to the Provincial Health Office on Thursday from Tilbury East Township, in Kent County. The township has no health officer, and the Township Council are reported to have been a trifling slow in looking after the matter. The Provincial Health Officer has asked them to appoint a health officer, and if this is not done the provincial office will appoint one at the expense of the municipality. The outbreak already includes several cases.

In Chaffey Township, Muskoka, several cases are reported which are supposed to have originated from a boy who died of the disease. It was not known that he had had diphtheria. One of the pallbearers at the funeral developed diphtheria and went into a boarding-house, where a number of people caught it. There have been one or two deaths already.

In Moulton Township, Haldimand County, a case of smallpox is reported.

NEW ICE-BREAKER.

Plans Provide for a Vessel for Prince Edward Island.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The plans submitted by Mr. Duguid, of the Maxim-Vickers Company, for the new ice-breaker, with which it is proposed to maintain winter communication with Prince Edward Island, provide for a twin-screw steel steamer 260 feet long, 42 feet beam, 18 feet draught and 5,000 horsepower. The bow is of the splitting type above, and the flat crushing shape below. The object is to split the piled-up ice as well as crushing

KING'S BIRTHDAY HONORS.

Sir James Robert Gowan and Sir Henry Pellatt.

A London despatch says:—King Edward's birthday honor list was announced on Wednesday. It contains few features of general interest and chiefly concerns individuals who are rewarded for service to the Crown. The Duchess of Fife, eldest daughter of his Majesty, is authorized to bear the title of princess royal, and her daughters to be designated as "highness" and "princess."

Baron Windsor, First Commissioner of Works, is created an earl. Baron Iveagh (Edward Cecil Guinness) is made a viscount, and Prof. George Howard Darwin, president of the British Association, is appointed a knight commander of the bath.

In the colonial list, J. R. Gowan, a member of the Canadian Senate, is made a knight commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and a similar honor is bestowed on George Greville, British Minister to Mexico.

Lieut.-Col. Henry Mill Pellatt, commanding the 2nd Regiment Canadian Infantry, is created a Knight Bachelor. For his services in settling the French Newfoundland difficulty, Commodore Paget is created a K.C.M.G.

The following Canadians are granted the elevation of C.M.G.:—Major-General Lake, William Saunders, Director of Experimental Farms, and George Doughty, of the Archives Department of Ottawa.

TRAIL TO THE YUKON.

Police Have Completed 94 Miles From Edmonton.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Superintendent Constantine, who last spring started to cut a trail to the Yukon from Alberta, reports that the first summer's operations resulted in 94 miles being graded, cleared, bridged and corduroyed from St. John's north-west. Next summer will see the greater portion of this overland trail made, and the following summer there will be a good pack trail connection between Edmonton and Dawson through the mountains.

A Mounted Police party will leave

verned at the moment, it is certain that the situation has been very serious. Gen. Trepoff's last official act as chief of police was to collect 150 sailors from various St. Petersburg jails and send them under arrest to the naval authorities at Cronstadt. They were loaded on a steamer, which started for the fortress. On the way the sailors overpowered the crew and took control of the boat, which arrived at Cronstadt flying a red flag. The emblem of revolution was seen from shore, and a mass of soldiers and sailors assembled to welcome the mutineers. Two hours later the town and fortress were entirely in their possession.

HELD THE TOWN.

One account states that the crews of 11 warships mutinied and landed. They held the town for 24 hours, terrorizing the people, looting and firing at random. The inhabitants crowded aboard steamers in the harbor, abandoning their homes to the plunderers. Some wealthy residents and the wives of officers paid hundreds of roubles to be landed at Orenbaum, five miles away.

A regiment of Uhlans was sent from St. Petersburg to help in quelling the disorders. The first members of the regiment who landed were bayoneted and the rest joined the mutineers. Some other soldiers also joined them, making a total of 5,000 mutinous troops. What part the civilian workers took in the rising is not clear, but apparently great numbers joined the mutineers. The fighting seems to have been between the latter and the loyal troops. Ten unpopular officers are among the killed. The total number of casualties cannot be estimated.

The Fourteenth and Eighteenth Marine Corps, are showing an insubordinate spirit. A detachment of the Guards' Regiment is stationed in their barracks.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: Martial law has been declared at Cronstadt. It is officially declared that the city is still orderly, but many rumors are current to the effect that the mutineers have again commenced their work of pillage and destruction. Admiral Birillof, Minister of Marine, has gone to investigate the situation.

The authorities are masters of the situation. A large number of trusted troops have arrived at the fortress. The mutineers and rowdies gutted the Tartar and Jewish markets, on Pavloff Street, near the barracks of the Seventh Fort equipment, to which the mutinous sailors belonged, and destroyed ten modern business blocks and a number of smaller stores. The fires burned almost a whole day unchecked.

There was no disorder during the night. Late in the evening a squad of loyal sailors bearing a white flag attached to a bayonet marched to the district occupied by the mutineers, and induced them to surrender.

Many of the fortress artillerymen joined the mutinous sailors. A considerable proportion of these artillerymen came from Vilni, Warsaw, Grodno, and other places, where the service is less irksome than it is at Cronstadt. Socialist doctrines had gained numerous converts among the soldiers, who were frequently heard to declare that they were as good as their officers, and should be allowed to frequent the officers' club.

BOMBARED COSSACKS.

The London Times' St. Petersburg correspondent quotes a friend who left Orenbaum at 1 p.m. on Thursday as saying that whole quarters were then burning, including the market place and the State brandy stores.

The boomerang of guns was audible in St. Petersburg on Thursday evening. It is learned from a trustworthy source that the sailors aboard the warships are bombarding the Cossacks on shore, and that the forts are firing wildly. It is presumed that the garrisons in some

there are enemies of the new system who are opposing by every means in their power the realization of reforms. In a telegram which he sent to a New York banker Count Witte expressed his abhorrence of the atrocities that have been committed. Nevertheless, it would be difficult to replace immediately the whole personnel of the Administration by new officials, fully sensible of the benefits of a truly liberal regime. On the other hand it may be stated that in every case in which any suspicion could arise that the local administrative officials had encouraged treasonous tendencies, orders have been given for investigation by the judicial authorities."

ATROCITIES IN CAUCASUS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The revolutionary wave continues to subside, except in the Caucasus. As details of what happened throughout European Russia during the upheaval are given the story grows more revolting. In the Baltic provinces murder, riot, and incendiarism prevailed. In Poland even the clergy, Catholic and Protestant, participated in the manifestations in favor of the autonomy of the ancient kingdom. In South-western Russia hardly a city or two escaped Jewish massacres.

At Tomsk, Siberia, according to the latest reports received here, the whole population of 40,000 and the military stood by while 600 men, women and children were burned in a theatre. The court-house at Tomsk and the Mayor's residence where the students and revolutionists took refuge from the mob, were burned and those who tried to flee were killed in the streets.

In Moscow the social revolutionists and the Black Hundred and the Cossacks and police fought bloody battles. The descent of the butchers of Moscow with their knives and axes upon the students was one of the most horrible chapters, but not as pitiful, however, as the attack of the Black Hundred on a procession of school children carrying red flags. When the children sought to escape, a cordon of police barred the way, and the youthful martyrs were beaten into insensibility and in some cases were actually torn to pieces. In the Alexander Garden at Moscow Cossacks lay in ambush in the shrubbery and set upon their victims with whips. Many were beaten to death, and others were hardly able to crawl away.

The reports from the Caucasus show there is no immediate prospect of suppressing the present state of anarchy. Battles between Tartars and Armenians continue, and the destruction of the railroads and lack of troops make it impossible for the authorities to cope with the situation.

MUTINY ON STEAMER.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Bucharest says the sailors of the Russian steamer *Ismaul*, which left Odessa Wednesday with fugitives on board, mutinied at sea. They demanded money from the passengers, who, under threats of being killed, complied, temporarily satisfying the sailors. Later, however, they demanded more money, and the poorest of the passengers who had nothing more to give were thrown into the sea.

VLADIMIR RESIGNS.

Grand Duke Vladimir has resigned the post of commander of the guard and of the military district of St. Petersburg, and the announcement of his resignation, which has been in the hands of Emperor Nicholas since the degradation of Grand Duke Cyril, his son, because of his marriage with Grand Duchess Victoria, divorced wife of the Grand Duke of Hesse, is accompanied by a cool and formal manifesto referring briefly to Grand Duke Vladimir's appointment at the wish of Emperor

A despatch from Ottawa says: The plans submitted by Mr. Duguid, of the Maxim-Vickers Company, for the new ice-breaker, with which it is proposed to maintain Winter communication with Prince Edward Island, provide for a twin-screw steel steamer 280 feet long, 42 feet beam, 18 feet draught and 5,000 horse-power. The bow is of the splitting type above, and the flat crushing shape below. The object is to split the piled-up ice as well as crushing the pans. The designs will go before a committee on Prince Edward Island navigation, and as soon as approved of British shipbuilders will be asked to tender for speedy construction. The Winter service is being performed at present by the Minto, of 3,100 horse-power, and the Stanley, of 2,400 horse-power.

SMALLPOX IN VICTORIA.

Supposed to Have Originated in Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says: Dr. Bell, inspector of the Medical Health Board, has returned from the Townships of Mariposa and Fenelon, in Victoria County, where there are 14 or 15 cases of smallpox, spread over about eight families. There are also some cases reported from Cartwright Township, in Durham County. It is supposed that these cases originated from a man in Cartwright Township who was in Toronto at the time of the Exhibition, and was in an infected house and went away bearing the disease with him. The health officers in the localities have the cases pretty well under control.

WHEAT AS BALLAST.

Object of Shipping Grain by the All-rail Route.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Canadian Pacific Railway will forward 2,000,000 bushels of wheat from Fort William to St. John, N. B., by the all-rail route, and operations on this project have already commenced. There are now being shipped from Fort William 50 cars of wheat a day for the long haul. It is unusual at this season of the year to take wheat by the all-rail route, but it is being done now by the Canadian Pacific to furnish ballast for the company's trans-Atlantic boats on their first Winter sailings from St. John. Instead of securing cargoes from Chicago, as has been done in the past, the company will forward wheat over the line from Fort William at a low rate, and thus keep the business for Canadians.

WILL TRY COLD AIR CURE.

Experiment on Tuberculosis Herd of Government Cattle.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The cold air cure will be tried on animals in a herd of 50 cattle at the Experimental Farm at Napan, N. S., which have been found to be suffering from tuberculosis. The entire herd will be segregated under conditions such as favor the eradication of tuberculosis from the human system. The effects of the proximity of the diseased stock to sound animals will be tested from time to time, as well as the gradual improvement in the former which is expected to result from being stalled in quarters fitted up on the most improved hygienic principles.

GERMANS VICTORIOUS.

East Africa Natives Beaten in Five Engagements.

A despatch from Berlin says: Major Count Adolf von Goetzen, Governor of German East Africa, reports that the insurgents have been beaten in five fights near Songea, and that 4,000 Wanganzi tribesmen were defeated Oct. 21, near Nyambengo. The German troops had no casualties, but the insurgents suffered heavily.

last spring started to cut a trail in the Yukon from Alberta, reports that the first Summer's operations resulted in 94 miles being graded, cleared, bridged and corduroyed from St. John's north-west. Next Summer will see the greater portion of this overland trail made, and the following summer there will be a good pack trail connection between Edmonton and Dawson through the mountains.

A Mounted Police party will leave Dawson about Dec. 15 to carry mails to the detachment at Fort McPherson and Herschell Island, at the mouth of the Mackenzie River. The United States Government has been notified that it can communicate with the fleet of whalers frozen in there.

WHIRLED AROUND A SHAFT.

Popular Young Man Killed at Belleville Cement Works.

A Belleville despatch says:—The first fatal accident at the Belleville Cement Works at Point Ann occurred at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, when a young man named Arthur Cobb was instantly killed. A belt pulled off, and as he was adjusting it he was caught and whirled around and before help came he was dead, being badly mangled. His father and brother were among the first on the scene. The victim and his parents arrived from England this spring, and were a fine family. Young Cobb was 17 years of age and very popular.

WILL WORK ALL WINTER.

Construction of the Prairie Section of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—McDonald, Milian & Company, contractors for the first portion of the prairie section of the Grand Trunk Railway, have decided to keep construction work going all winter, and series with that object in view have purchased two large steam shovels, one of which will be located at Mineota and the other at Pendennis, where there are some heavy cutting and grading to be done on the river valleys. Two steam pile-drivers and steam hoisting machine have also been purchased, and will be used for bridge-building work, which will be pushed vigorously during the winter.

ASLEEP FOR FOUR WEEKS.

Young Woman Suffering From Peculiar Malady.

A Toronto despatch says:—Mrs. Mary Curtis, of Unionville, is at the General Hospital in the fourth week of a prolonged sleep, produced by an attack of hysteria. Mrs. Curtis is about 25 years old, and for the past few months had been suffering from drowsiness, until her local doctor decided to send her to Toronto for treatment. She is being fed by means of a tube, and will recover.

DROWNED WHILE SKATING.

Former Wiarton Man and Girl Go Through the Ice.

A Shoal Lake, Man., despatch says:—A double drowning accident occurred here at 10 o'clock on Friday night, when Lizzie Harrison, daughter of Wm. Harrison, and Arthur Ingersoll, son of Samuel Ingersoll, of Wiarton, Ont., went through a blow hole on Shoal Lake while skating in the moonlight. The bodies were recovered early Saturday morning.

CANADA TO SHARE.

Semi-Official Announcement Made in Japan.

A despatch from Tokio says: It is semi-officially reported that negotiations to admit Canada to the benefits of the Anglo-Japanese alliance will be shortly and successfully concluded.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Europe and Canada.

The Quebec Southern Railway was sold to Senator Beique for \$1,051,000.

Newspaper Bulk of Hamilton was fined \$20 and costs for selling papers on Sunday.

The amount of Dominion note circulation at the end of September was \$50,610,851.

Dr. McMahon's small child was killed by falling over a whatnot in Toronto on Friday.

Objections will be made to the duty on coal when the Tariff Commission meets in Windsor.

Berlin citizens are discussing the question of incorporation as a city, the population now being 11,705.

The Dominion Government cruiser, Neptune arrived at St. John's Nfld., from Hudson's Bay, leaking badly.

A man named Sturgeon walked off the fishing tug Star at Port Burwell and was drowned on Saturday.

Wilfred Willis, an Aurora boy, was shot and fatally wounded by a companion while out hunting on Saturday.

J. Paquette, hardware merchant of St. Louis du Mile End, Montreal, was fatally shocked while carrying an electric light on Saturday.

Lahline, the Finn, was found guilty of murder at St. John's, Quebec, and sentenced to be hanged January 12.

Chairman C. B. Smith, as a result of his tour in Europe, will urge the electrification of the Temiskaming Railway.

J. W. Lyon of Guelph purchased a block of land in Winnipeg for \$12,000 in 1888, and the property is now worth \$400,000.

The big tower dam built at Niagara Falls to raise the water at the city pumping station was toppled over into the river on Thursday.

Garnett Scott was killed in the Grand Trunk yard at Niagara Falls while endeavoring to couple a car, on Saturday, the dreadhead of which had broken away.

Premier Whitney expressed himself as favorable to the erection in Queen's Park of monuments to Lieut.-Col. Macdonell, Brock's Adjutant, and Tecumseh.

Details of Hon. Mr. Prefontaine's plan for enrolling 5,000 fishermen as naval reserves will be submitted to the Committee of Imperial Defence.

William Royce, of London, was sentenced by Judge McBeth to two years and six months in the penitentiary for stealing a girl's purse.

Pellatt, an earl, and Guiness, and Prof. and Prof. of the Royal Canadian Knight in the settlement of difficult and delicate a

The cold air cure will be tried on animals in a herd of fifty cattle at the experimental farm at Napan, N. S., which have been found to be suffering from tuberculosis.

According to the assessor's returns, the population of Brantford is now 19,750, an increase of 234 for the year, and the assessment is \$9,700,000, an increase of \$1,327,750.

G. M. Ryley, for 20 years connected with the lands and mines branch of the Interior Department, has been appointed land commissioner of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

James Orr, of Victoria, B. C., one of the provincial pioneers and a member of the first Legislative Council in the Crown colony, is dead, aged 80 years.

Mrs. F. Douzuk, wife of a progressive Galician farmer at Valley River, near Dauphin, was shot dead Sunday afternoon, it is said, by her 12-year-old son.

Captain Bernier stated at Mont-

real of the seizure of a port and the cause.

The Theodore Roosevelt professorship of American history and institutions is to be established in the University of Berlin.

The Prince and Princess of Wales were enthusiastically received on their arrival at Bombay on Thursday.

TOO MANY WEEDS.

Unusual Percentage of Grain Rejected by Inspectors.

A despatch from Ottawa says: David Horn, chief grain inspector, Winnipeg, writing to Prof. Clark, head of the Seed Division of the Department of Agriculture, says of this season's wheat crop:—"We have now inspected 20,000,000 bushels of this crop, of which 85 per cent. is of high grade, that is, No. 2 Northern and better. We have never before had so much rejected for being mixed with wild oats and barley and cockle and ragweed. Terminal elevators cannot take this out without special cleaning, and for this they have to make a special charge. The percentage of cars rejected in this way is nearly double what it was last year, and last year was serious enough."

TO AWE TURKEY'S RULER.

Naval Demonstration to be Made by Powers.

A despatch from London says:—It is stated in official circles here that the reports that an agreement has been arrived at between the powers concerning a naval demonstration against Turkey, owing to the Porte's continued refusal to agree to the financial reforms proposed for Macedonia, are correct. All the powers, it is asserted here, including Great Britain and Germany, have agreed in principle that a demonstration shall be made.

A despatch from Gibraltar on Friday says that the Atlantic fleet has been ordered to remain there pending further instructions. The vessels, the despatch says, have been ordered to take a full supply of coal, ammunition, and provisions, but that the objective of the fleet is unknown.

FRONT OF SKULL REMOVED.

Remarkable Operation on Victim of Fight at Bridgetown, N. S.

A despatch from Halifax says: as the result of a desperate quarrel among four men at Bridgetown on Saturday night, Abraham Marsden, a colored man, is lying at the point of death, and it will be a marvel if he recovers. He was struck on the head by a stone and the front of his skull was destroyed. It was removed in 23 separate pieces, leaving the brain exposed to the extent of the size of the palm of the hand.

The skin was drawn together and stitches were put in. The chances are not more than one in a hundred for recovery.

RUSSIA TO CUT HER YEAR.

Will Take Thirteen Days Out of Month of February.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The new era in Russia will be marked by a change from the Julian to the Gregorian calendar. The use of the old calendar, which is thirteen days behind that of other civilized countries, has been the cause of infinite confusion. The Academy of Sciences has already submitted a plan to shorten the Russian February by thirteen days and to begin March 1 in the new style.

STARVED HIMSELF IN JAIL.

Death of Imprisoned Doukhobor—Others Compelled to Eat.

THE COST OF NEGLECT.

Five Boys of One Family All in Reformatory or Gaol.

A Toronto despatch says: "There is urgent need everywhere for an active and progressive Children's Aid Society," said J. J. Kelso the other day. "Take the following case of five bright boys of one family all in reformatories and gaol because not under good home influences. By the death of her husband a woman in one of our northern towns was left with five small boys to provide for. For a time she worked hard for their support but gradually got into association with bad characters and her house became a resort of immoral women. The result is that the five boys are now in gaol or reformatories. At the time of writing this item the two youngest lads, nine and eleven, are in the county gaol awaiting transmission to the Industrial School with various charges of housebreaking, horse stealing, etc. Two older boys are in reformatories in the United States and the eldest is at present in a Canadian county gaol charged with stealing."

CAST INTO THE RIVER.

Missionaries Met a Horrible Death at Lienchow.

A Hong Kong despatch says:—Dr. Machle, the American missionary who escaped the massacre at Lienchow, confirming the previous accounts of the outbreak, adds horrifying details of the atrocities committed on the American women. When the disturbances commenced the mob seized Miss Chestnut and Mrs. Machle and exposed them to public view in the Chinese temple. Amy Machle, a 10-year-old child, was carried off and flung alive into the river. While the two were struggling in the water three Chinamen speared them with tridents. Miss Chestnut's body and Amy Machle's head were pierced. Mrs. Machle appealed to the rioters, but they stoned her brains out, stripped the body and flung it into the river.

The mob then captured Mr. and Mrs. Peale, stripped them naked, exposed them for fifteen minutes, clubbed Mr. Peale to death in his wife's presence, and subsequently killed Mrs. Peale in the same brutal fashion.

PRINCE OF WALES ARRIVES

Royal Party Enthusiastically Welcomed at Bombay.

A Bombay, India, despatch says:—The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived here on Thursday on board the British battleship Renown. They were greeted with salutes from the forts and warships and were accorded an enthusiastic reception by the immense crowds lining the sea front. The city is filled with visitors from all parts of India. The town and people alike are bedecked in the gayest attire.

The Vicerey, Lord Curzon, went on board the Renown to welcome the Prince and Princess of Wales, while a notable gathering of native chiefs in glittering uniforms and surrounded by their staves and escorts awaited the Royal visitors at the landing stage.

A Royal salute was fired as the Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by Lord Curzon and Lady Curzon, landed from the Renown and proceeded to a canopied platform, where a civic address of welcome was presented to the Prince.

CHINESE SPAT UPON LADY

Anti-American Feeling at Canton More Intense.

A Hong Kong despatch says:—Ad-

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 14.—Wheat—Ontario—\$0c for No. 2 white and 75c for red or mixed to get supplies. Bids are generally 1c below these prices. Goods is firmer at 75c to 76c, and spring 76c to 75c.

Wheat—Manitoba—8c for No. 1 northern and 84c for No. 2 northern.

Flour—Ontario—Exporters are bidding \$8.10 to \$8.15 for Ontario 90 per cent. patent, buyers' bags, at outside points, but are getting no offers; the lowest asked is \$8.20. Manitoba—Some western millers are selling first patents at \$4.50, seconds \$4.30, bakers' \$4.20, and, while the larger companies are reported to be making concessions from quoted prices on sales of large lots, their general quotations are: \$4.90 for first patents, \$4.50 for second and \$4.40 for bakers'.

Milford—Ontario—Bran \$12.50 to \$18 per ton, in car lots, at outside points; shorts, \$16.50 to \$18; Manitoba bran, \$15.50 to \$18, shorts \$17.50 to \$19 at Toronto and equal freight points.

Oats—84c to 85c at outside points.

Barley—52c to 58c for No. 2, 51c to 52c for No. 3 extra, and 46c to 47c for No. 3, at outside points.

Peas—75c outside.

Rye—72c to 78c outside.

Buckwheat—56c to 57c outside.

Corn—New American is easier at 58c, Toronto freights.

Rolled Oats—\$5.05 for barrels on track here, and \$4.80 in bags; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Prices are quoted unchanged.

Creamery, prints ... 22c to 28c

do solids ... 21c to 21½c

Dairy lb. rolls, good to

choice ... 19c to 20½c

do medium ... 17c to 18c

do tubs, good to

choice ... 17c to 18c

do inferior ... 15c to 16c

Cheese—12½c to 12½c per lb.

Eggs—The bulk of the business is doing at 21c, although some sales are still being made at 20c.

Poultry—Fat chickens, 8c to 9c, thin 5c to 6c; fat hens, 6c, thin 4c to 5c; ducks, 8c to 9c, thin 6c to 8c; turkeys, 12c to 18c; geese, 7c to 8c.

Potatoes—Ontario, on track here, 60c to 70c per bag, 75c to 85c out of store. The demand for eastern stock is good, 90c to 95c out of store and 75c to 80c on track.

Baled Hay—\$8.50 for No. 1 timothy per ton in car lots here and \$6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—Unchanged at \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 14.—Wheat—Spot flours: No. 2 red, 95c in elevator and 96½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 99½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Manitoba, 97½c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET

Toronto, Nov. 14.—The improvement in the cattle trade noticed at the opening of this week was fully maintained at the City Cattle Market to-day.

Export cattle, choice \$4.00 to \$4.25

do medium ... 3.85 3.90

do bulls ... 3.00 3.05

do light ... 2.75 3.00

do cows ... 2.75 3.00

Butchers' picked ... 4.10 4.30

do choice ... 3.90 4.10

do medium ... 3.80 3.85

do light ... 2.75 3.00

do bulls ... 2.00 2.25

Canners ... 1.75 2.25

Stockers, choice ... 3.25 3.50

do common ... 2.00 2.25

of the Interior Department, has been appointed land commissioner of the who Grand Trunk Pacific.

ail in James Orr, of Victoria, B. C., one reports of the provincial pioneers and a nations member of the first Legislative raded, Council in the Crown colony, is dead, aged 80 years.

Sum Mrs. F. Douzuk, wife of a progressive Galician farmer at Valley River, near Dauphin, was shot dead Sunday afternoon, it is said, by her 12-year-old son.

Captain Bernier stated at Mont- real that as soon as the ordinary aids to navigation were provided in Hudson's Bay the greater part of the Northwest wheat crop would be exported that way.

The Great Northern Oil and Gas Company struck oil near Manitowaning, Manitoulin Island, on Saturday, at a depth of 450 feet. The oil is as pure in quality as the best in Ohio. Fourteen barrels were pumped in 20 minutes.

GREAT BRITAIN.
Alderman Walter Vaughan Morgan was inaugurated Lord Mayor of London, with the time-honored cere- curred monies.

At the Lord Mayor's banquet in London Premier Balfour made optimistic references to the future peace of the world.

UNITED STATES.

The Standard Oil Company has advanced refined oil half a cent a spring, gallon.

The Grand Trunk has purchased a ferry car to operate between Detroit and Grand Haven.

Adam Boyer, wife murderer, hanged himself with knotted sheets in the county jail at Cleveland, Ohio.

President Roosevelt will recom- mend Congress to take steps to pre- serve Niagara Falls.

Edward G. Cunliffe, the Adams Express robber, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary on Saturday.

A counterfeit ten-dollar bill of the series of 1901 has been discovered by the United States Treasury Depart- ment.

Because he was promoted in his where classes James Sniko, a Pittsburgh schoolboy, was attacked by his class- mates, and received injuries from which he died.

The New York State Superintendent of Insurance, after an investigation into the affairs of the Equitable Life, cut down its surplus by eighteen million dollars.

James R. Branch, a midshipman at Annapolis Naval Academy, died from the effects of injuries received in a fist fight with a brother midshipman.

Five persons were killed, ten seriously injured, and a score hurt in a head-on collision between a passenger and coal train on the D. S. & W., at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Thurs- day.

Haydon P. Craft, a hardware dealer, of Uniontown, Pa., shot through the door at night and killed his daughter, Mrs. Coddington, thinking her a burglar who did not answer his query.

GENERAL.
The newly-formed Swedish Cabinet has been approved by King Oscar.

The European powers have agreed to make a naval demonstration against Turkey.

Fridtjof Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has been appointed Norwegian Minister to Great Britain.

The garrison at Santa Cruz, Rio Janeiro, mutinied, but subsequently surrendered to the authorities.

Ex-Premier Seddon of New Zealand says that Japanese will not be allowed to come into that colony.

Alarmed at political conditions, small French holders of Russian stock are giving up their holdings.

The cost of Germany's additions to her naval strength will be \$200,000,000.

The Japanese fleet will take part in the British naval manoeuvres of 1906.

The demonstration of the powers against Turkey may take the form

to the Gregorian calendar. The use of the old calendar, which is thirteen days behind that of other civilized countries, has been the cause of infinite confusion. The Academy of Sciences has already submitted a plan to shorten the Russian February by thirteen days and to begin March 1 in the new style.

STARVED HIMSELF IN JAIL.

Death of Imprisoned Doukhobor—Others Compelled to Eat.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It has been reported to the Mounted Police Department that one of the 16 Doukhobors condemned to six months in the Prince Albert jail has starved himself to death. The prisoners refused to eat anything but peanuts and apples, and finally some declined to take even that. Recognizing that they were deliberately starving themselves, the jail authorities compelled them to take food. One man of the number, however, was so weakened by his self-enforced fasting that he died.

\$10,000 FROM QUEEN.

Contributes to the Relief of the Unemployed.

A despatch from London says: Queen Alexandra has contributed \$10,000 and has initiated a movement for the relief of the unemployed in England by issuing an appeal through Earl de Grey, treasurer of the Queen's household. Her Majesty says:

"I appeal to the people of the Empire, men and women, to assist me in alleviating the suffering of the poor, starving and unemployed during the winter. For this purpose I head the list with £2,000. All contributions should be sent to Earl de Grey."

APPLE TREES BORE WELL.

Morden Man Demonstrates Fruit Can be Grown in Manitoba.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A. P. Stevenson, of Morden, who has successfully demonstrated that apples of many varieties may be grown in Manitoba, this season secured off his 300 bearing trees seventy barrels, compared with forty last year. It takes eight years for a tree to reach production. The oldest tree is 23 years and has produced six barrels in a season. Summer and fall apples have been more successful than winter varieties.

WRECKED 2,000 HOMES.

Typhoon Causes Great Damage in Japanese Province.

A despatch from Tokio says: A typhoon which took place on Tuesday, has wrought extensive devastation in the Province of Oshima, and in the Islands adjacent thereto. Over 2,000 buildings have been destroyed and a steamer, it is said, has been wrecked. No loss of life is reported.

THREE MONTHS' BOUNTIES.

Iron and Steel Received \$384,802, Petroleum \$83,103.

A despatch from Ottawa says: For the quarter ending Oct. 31, \$384,802 was paid out in bounties for iron and steel, \$83,103 in bounties for crude petroleum, and \$29,263 in bounties on lead.

LINE TO EDMONTON.

Canadian Northern Will Reach There in Two Weeks.

A despatch from Montreal says: Dan Mann, vice-president of the C.N.R. announced on Friday that in another two weeks the main line will extend from Port Arthur to Edmonton, a distance of 1,265 miles. Mr. Mann said, further, that it would be many years before the Mountain section would be considered.

A Royal salute was fired as the Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by Lord Curzon and Lady Curzon, landed from the Renown and proceeded to a canopied platform, where a civic address of welcome was presented to the Prince.

CHINESE SPAT UPON LADY

Anti-United States Feeling at Canton More Intense.

A Hong Kong despatch says:—Advises from Canton say that the anti-United States feeling there is growing more intense. A lady was spat upon in the street, and the United States Consul, Julius G. Lay, has received an anonymous letter threatening his life if the imprisoned boycotters of United States goods are not released. The Consul has written to the Viceroy asking to prohibit an anti-United States mass meeting which it is proposed to hold in Canton, but the Viceroy apparently is indifferent.

The Consul on Wednesday proceeded to Lienchau in order to make an official investigation of the recent massacre of United States missionaries there.

GROUND UP IN A WHEEL.

Shocking Fatality at a Fairville, N.E., Sawmill.

A St. John, N.B., despatch says:—Samuel Hutton, aged 25, was killed and fearfully mangled in Cushing's sawmill, Fairville, on Wednesday. A cast iron wheel below the floor burst and tore up the floor. Hutton fell into the hole thus made and was mangled by rapidly-revolving parts of the broken wheel. One piece went through the roof of the mill.

KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Head-on-Collision on Delaware and Lackawanna Road.

A Wilkesbarre, Pa., despatch says:—Five persons were killed, ten seriously injured and a score slightly hurt in a head-on-collision between a passenger train and a coal train on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad near Hunlocks Creek on Wednesday. All of the killed were trainmen. The wreck, it is said, was due to the misreading of orders by the freight crew.

BOERS GETTING \$15,000,000

Some Dissatisfied With Distribution of the Fund.

A Johannesburg despatch says:—The distribution of the free grant of \$15,000,000 promised the Boers by the Treaty of Vereeniging at the close of the Boer War for repatriation and other kindred purposes is now proceeding. Some of the recipients are dissatisfied because previous advances are deducted from the sums they receive, as they had expected to be allowed to repay such advances at their own convenience.

LOOKED INTO THE RIFLE.

Clifford Burgess Receives Bullet in the Head.

A despatch from Lindsay says:—A young man named Clifford Burgess, telegraph operator, a son of Rev. Mr. Burgess of Bethany, Ont., was brought to the Ross Memorial Hospital on Monday morning suffering from a gun shot wound, the bullet penetrating the left eye and emerging at the base of the brain. Young Burgess was assistant stationmaster at Kinmount, and on Sunday joined several companions in a walk. One of the party had a rifle and began shooting at a mark. When Burgess' turn came he pressed the trigger but no explosion followed. He then lowered the butt of the gun to the ground and looked into the barrel. The unfortunate young man died at the hospital at 6 o'clock on Monday evening.

maintained at the City Cattle market to-day.

Export cattle, choice	\$4.00	to \$4.25
do medium	3.85	3.90
do bulls	3.00	3.25
do light	2.75	3.00
do cows	2.75	3.00
Butchers' picked	4.10	4.30
do choice	3.90	4.10
do medium	3.80	3.65
do light	2.75	3.00
do bulls	2.00	2.25
Canners	1.75	2.25
Stockers, choice	3.25	3.50
do common	2.00	2.25
do bulls	2.25	2.40
Heavy feeders	3.50	3.60
Short-keep	3.75	3.90
Milch cows, choice	40.00	50.00
do common	28.00	38.00
Sheep, export, ewes	3.85	4.25
do bucks	3.00	3.50
do culs	3.00	3.50
Lambs, per cwt.	5.25	5.65
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Hogs, selects	5.50	5.50
do lights and fats	5.00	5.25

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Winnipeg Dentist Accused of Breaking Into Fur Store.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—Faced with a serious charge, that of breaking into the store of William N. Brown, 364 Main Street, and stealing therefrom a quantity of furs valued at about \$8,200, Arnold W. Peterson, a city dentist, was arraigned before Magistrate McMicken at the Police Court on Wednesday morning.

SOREL DOCK SMASHED.

Three Hundred Feet Fell Into the River.

A despatch from Sorel, Que., says:—Part of the Government dock gave way on Saturday morning, and as a result the country sustains a loss of about two hundred thousand dollars. Happily the accident was not attended with more serious results, because at the time three boats were attached to the part that was washed away. As it was, three hundred feet of dockage, carrying 850 tons of coal belonging to the R. & O. Navigation Company, is at the bottom of the river. The break took place early in the morning, and is attributed to the undermining influence of water from the River Richelieu. The vessels attached to the dock were the Government steamer Alpha, the De Levis and the McNaughton. The crews of the three were aboard and asleep at the time. The Alpha was partly filled with water and sank, but will be floated easily.

OWEN SOUND TO VOTE.

Council Decides to Submit a Local Option By-Law.

A despatch from Owen Sound says:—The Town Council, by a vote of seven to two, decided on Monday night to grant the petition of those in favor of submitting a local option by-law to the people to be voted upon on the day of the municipal elections. When the announcement of the result was given to two audiences which crowded both Knox Church and the First Methodist Church, at a joint meeting under the direction of Rev. Messrs. Crossley and Hunter, the appreciation of the council's action was demonstrated with great enthusiasm.

GRAIN AT ELEVATORS.

11,541,937 Bushels Received at Fort Arthur and Fort William.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An official return received by the Trade and Commerce Department from Fort William and Fort Arthur elevators shows that during October there was received 11,541,937 bushels of wheat compared with 8,788,985 bushels in October, 1904. The shipments out of the elevators were 18,427,166, compared with 3,821,289 in October of the year previous.

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to control the cough and heal the lungs. Ask any good doctor.

"I first used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 63 years ago. I have seen terrible cases of lung disease cured by it. I am never without it."

ALBERT G. HAMILTON, Marietta, Ohio.

25c., 50c., \$1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

All druggists. for Consumption

Health demands daily action of the bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

The Napane Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for division, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald... \$1.00

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe..... \$1.50

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... \$1.65

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig..... \$1.65

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness..... \$1.50

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun..... \$1.65

Any three of the above papers.... \$2.40

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star..... \$1.80

PARALLEL CASES.

When John Hay died a few months ago President Roosevelt had thrust upon him the not at all easy task of finding a competent successor. He had no difficulty in determining whom he wanted. Mr. Elihu Root, who for some years had been Secretary of War was, in his opinion, the ideal man. Mr. Root however, had abandoned public life, and was practising his profession in New York. His income as a counsel was very large, and when he received the President's call to take up the duties of the State Department it was recognized that he could only do so at an enormous personal sacrifice. In the ideal State a citizen would not hesitate about obeying the

fession has become a byword among his brethren. Nevertheless he deems it his duty to lay all aside and accept the call of his leader. Instead of praise for this parallel instance of good citizenship, however, he is assailed with the cry of "corporation lawyer" and "public enemy." We must think that the political foes of the President were lacking in "tactics" when they failed to greet his appointee to the Secretarieship of State as a corporation lawyer and a public enemy. A contemporization has within the past few days been contrasting political conditions and usages in the United States and Canada much to the disadvantage of the latter. The divergent experience of Mr. Root and Mr. Aylesworth might well be put forward as a striking piece of evidence in the discussion. It is particularly worth noting that the journals which have been telling the public how greatly the Laurier Cabinet is deteriorating, have shown no signs of pleasure at the news of Mr. Aylesworth's accession to its ranks. He will certainly bring talent and great capacity for work to his public duties, and the most malevolent mind would find it difficult to imagine him actuated by any sinister motive in his adventure into public life. Almost the only motive that will fit the case is that the new Minister is anxious to do his duty or to earn that need of public praise that is sometimes the sole reward of eminent public service. If there can be any other motive his opponents should let us know what it is. We feel sure that North York will give him the opportunity of doing that service. It would not be too much to say that it ought to give him that opportunity.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

WAYS OF SWEDEN.

It is light all night in summer and dark all day in winter.

Although drinking is common, one seldom sees a drunken man.

Everybody trusts you, and you are expected to trust everybody.

You take off your hat when you enter a shop and return the shopman's bow bow.

A servant who brings you something says, "So good." You say, "Tack" (thanks).

You get a bill at the hotel. This permits you to correct any mistakes at once.

A barber will shave you for 6 cents, but you have to wash your own face and comb your own hair.

Tips are everywhere given, but they are small. Ten ore (2½ cents) is the ordinary tip to a cabman or porter.

A lady always waits for a gentleman to speak instead of the reverse, as in America.

How a Great Actor Lived.

Charles Mathews, one day previous to the period of his publicly proclaimed dire bankruptcy, invited a friend to dine with him. The walnuts were washed down by some rare sherry. "That's a delicious wine," his friend exclaimed. "It must have cost you a lot of money." "It didn't cost me anything that I know of," the flighty comedian answered, with a shrug. "You had it given to you, then?" the friend suggested. "Oh, no," answered Mathews; "I bought it from Ellis, in Bond

How Red Rose Tea is Grown

TEA is a native plant of Northern India. Transplanted to Ceylon it lost much of its strength and richness, but gained in fragrance and delicacy. That is why Ceylon tea is not a strong tea.

That is why I blend Indian and Ceylon teas together—that is how the strength and richness, fragrance and delicacy of Red Rose Tea are secured—that is why Red Rose Tea has that "rich fruity flavor."

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of

Dr. H. H. Fletcher
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Local Agent wanted

Albert College Belleville,
ONT.

At once for "Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

for the Town of Napane

and surrounding country, which will be reserved

for the right man.

START NOW at the best selling season and handle our NEW SPECIALTIES on Liberal Terms.

Write for particulars, and send 2c for our

Handsome Aluminum Pocket Microscope (a

little gem) useful to

farmers in examining Seeds and Grains.

Business School founded 1877.

Practical and thorough. Five complete

courses. Many graduates occupying important

positions as book-keepers and shorthand re-

porters.

\$27.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books

laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at

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HAWAIIAN SERVANTS.

A Story Which Illustrates One of Their Peculiarities.

"Hawaiian servants," said a brown woman, "are the best—the best in the world, but they are strangely unsophisticated, strangely naive."

"Hawaiian servants insist on calling you by your first name. Ours were always saying to my husband, 'Yes, John,' or 'All right, John,' and to me, 'Very well, Ann,' or 'Ann, I am going out.'

"At last I got tired of this, and to John, when we got a new cook, I said:

"Don't ever call me by my first name in this new cook's presence. Then, perhaps, not knowing my name, he'll have to say 'Mrs.' to me."

"So John was very careful always to address me as 'Dearie' or 'Sweetheart,' but the new cook, a watchful chap, gave me no title at all.

"One day we had some company, some English officers. I told them how I had overcome, in my new cook's case, the native servants' horrid abuse of their employers' Christian names, and I said, 'By this servant, at least, you won't hear me called Ann.'

"Just then the new cook entered the room. He bowed to me respectfully and said:

"Sweetheart, dinner is served."

"What?" I stammered.

"Dinner is served, dearie," answered the new cook."

THE HIGH CLASS KOREAN.

Being a Drawing Room Gentleman, He is a Slave to Dress.

The Korean is above everything else a man of the drawing room, and all his instincts move along the leisurely ways of life. Anything like haste or "en pressement" is unknown to the eternal laws that govern him. This characteristic of his is evident in all his actions at all times and under all conceivable circumstances. Being a drawing room gentleman, dress is the great ambition of his life. From the shoes of his feet to the topknot on the top of his head he is ordered so as to be seen and admired of men.

His shoes while in mourning must be spotlessly white. No atom of dust or fly speck shall mar them. His socks, beautifully puffed, are stitched to perfection; his pantaloons, big enough for a Brobdingnag, are padded, quilted and ironed until they come forth looking like some mysterious fabric of polished marble; his jacket likewise and his overcoat and wristlets.

Not only has he a headband, a top-knot and a hat on his head, but he buys a pair of spectacles and adds them to his already overcharged head-gear, and thus rigged, with a ring on his finger and a fan in his hand, he goes forth to make his way through his troubled world.

A CALL TO THE WOODS.

Commune With Yourself Occasionally For Your Own Good.

Mr. Busy Man, leave your task some day; let the shop take care of itself, let the mill go as it may, let the plow stand in its furrow, and take yourself into the depths of the solemn, shadowy woods. Call back, ah, call back the forgotten years; collect around you the old friends, the old thoughts, the old ambitions, the mistakes you made, the faults you had, the wrongs you did or suffered, the opportunities wasted, the vain things you sought, the work that you might have done better, the kind words you might have spoken and did not, the good deeds you might have done and did not, the frowns that should have been smiles, the curses that might have been blessings, the tears that ought never to have been shed, the wounds that need never have

NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

1321 cheese were offered for sale at the Cheese Board Friday afternoon, 706 white and 615 colored.

All the cheese sold at 12c.

The usual buyers present.

The board adjourned until the first Friday in May 1906.

The following factories boarded:

	NO.	WHITE	COLORED
Napanee	1	70	
Croydon	2	..	70
Clareview	3	..	30
Tamworth	4	75	
Sheffield	5	75	
Centreville	6	..	..
Palace Road	7	..	..
Phippen No. 1	8	..	90
Phippen No. 2	9	75	
Phippen No. 3	10	..	60
Kingsford	11	68	
Forest Mills	12	88	
Union	13	75	
Odessa	14	180	
Excelsior	15	..	95
Enterprise	16	..	..
White Creek	17	..	..
Seiby	18	..	120
Camden East	19	..	100
Newburgh	20	..	50
Deseronto	21	..	..
Maribank	22	..	..
Maple Ridge	23	..	..
Metzler	24	..	..
Farmers' Friend	25	..	..
Farmers' Choice	26	..	..

with fate or destiny, but with you. You will take the trick if you have the superior energy, ability and determination requisite to take it. You have the power within yourself to change the value of the cards which, you say, fate has dealt you. The game depends upon your training, upon the way you are disciplined to seize and use your opportunities and upon your ability to put grit in the place of superior advantages.

Just because circumstances do sometimes give clients to lawyers and patients to physicians, put commonplace clergymen in uncommon pulpits and place the sons of the rich at the head of great corporations even when they have only average ability and scarcely any experience, while poor youths with greater ability and more experience often have to fight their way for years to obtain ordinary situations, are you justified in starting out without a chart or in leaving a place for luck in your programme? What would you think of the captain of a great liner who would start out to sea without any port in view and trust to luck to land his precious cargo safely?

Did you ever know of a strong young man making out his life programme and depending upon chance to carry out any part of it? Men who depend upon "luck" do not think it worth while to make a thorough preparation for success. They are not willing to pay the regular price for it. They are looking for bargains. They are hunting for short cuts to success.

Power gravitates to the man who knows how. "Luck is the tide, nothing more. The strong man rows with it if it makes toward his port. He rows against it if it flows the other way."—Success.

THE GRAND CANYON.

Its Bewildering Tumult of Form and Riot of Color.

An artist who loved the wilderness took his bride to the head of the Bright Angel trail. It was night when they came to their journey's end, and the man persuaded the woman not to look upon the grand canyon until morning. When the sun was high he blindfolded her and led her out of the log hotel that stood upon the brink of the precipice to a point of rock that overhangs the abyss. For two days and nights they had been riding through the desert, flat and gray, with blue mountains flicking in and out of the horizon with a few tarry crosses.

Good Complexion

When Pimples and Blotches Disfigure the Skin

it means bad blood, bad digestion or constipation. First two are the result of the last. FRUIT-A-TIVES cure all three.

When the bowels don't move regularly, poisonous matter remains in the intestines. Instead of the blood taking up wholesome nourishment to build up the system, it absorbs part of this poisonous matter which causes pimples and blotches on the skin.

Gases are formed by this matter, which get into the stomach, upset digestion, coat the tongue, and taint the breath.

Fruit-a-tives purify the blood—correct digestion—and clear the complexion—because they cure constipation.

"I am on my second box of Fruit-a-tives now, and can honestly say they are the best medicine for Constipation and Stomach Trouble I ever used."

MRS. F. CODY, OTTAWA, ONT.

These wonderful little tablets are pure fruit juices—prepared according to the secret formula of an Ottawa physician who discovered the method of using fruit to cure disease. Fruit-a-tives act directly on the liver, increase the flow of bile, and thus cause the bowels to move regularly and naturally every day.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

At all druggists. 50c a box.

Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Notice!

As a rule people do not pay much attention to advertisements in papers, but this is a reality.

Our Sales are increasing daily.

Our Prices are right.

We take all kinds of produce that is saleable.

Also we give discount for cash

Call and see for yourself, at

J. D. REDMOND'S, HOLLEFORD.

We have a Permanent Cure for Dyspepsia.

The Singers.

"You opera singers are all jealous, aren't you?" quizzed the friend of the prima donna.

"Oh, no," replied the prima donna, "lots of us never sang in church choirs."

Knew Herself.

Flora—I can't decide on a birthday gift for Arthur.

"Give him himself."

"He made me promise not to give him an expensive present."

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS ETC.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents from oldest and most comprehensive patent office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

Small crimes always precede great ones. Never have we seen timid innocence pass suddenly to extreme licen-

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the old ambitions, the mistakes you made, the faults you had, the wrongs you did or suffered, the opportunities wasted, the vain things you sought, the work that you might have done better, the kind words you might have spoken and did not, the good deeds you might have done and did not, the frowns that should have been smiles, the curses that might have been blessings, the tears that ought never to have been shed, the wounds that need never have been made.

Commune with yourself—your past, your present, your future, your crimes, your weaknesses, your doubts, your fears, your hopes, your despair—and thus let conscience and the angels of your better self beat your soul into the prayer:

"God be merciful to me, a sinner!"

A Queer Ceremony.

A queer ceremony is performed every year on the 8th day of September in the Valle Muggio, Italy. The region abounds in vipers. The celebrants form into a weird procession, each person—man, woman and child—carrying a huge figure of a snake stuffed with cotton. As they pass along they weep and lament, believing that by the expiatory ceremony they will render themselves proof against snake bites during the grape gathering.

THE SEA EAGLE.

How This Powerful Pirate Bird Catches Elder Ducks.

In summer the principal food of the white tailed sea eagle is salmon, varied by sea birds common along the inlets of Greenland. In autumn, when the salmon have ascended to the lakes, the birds resort to the sea. They appear to have a special fondness for elder duck, which are taken by strategy. Stationed near the water in a commanding position, with a background of cliff, the color of which assimilates with that of the eagle's plumage, he sits motionless until a flock of ducks settles near him. After a time one or two dive in search of food, but not until all have gone together does the eagle make a sign. He then glides swiftly to the spot and circles over it close to the water. With his sharp eyes he can detect the birds before they reach the surface. At first he is not usually successful, for as soon as they become aware of the presence of the enemy they dive again instantly. But in time they are obliged to come up for air, and then one of them becomes an easy victim. A full grown elder drake is easily lifted up and borne away in the talons of this powerful pirate.—London Field.

THE GAME OF LIFE.

Your Own Resolution, and Not Fate, Deals the Cards.

Many a man has tried to justify his failure on the ground that he was doomed by the cards which fate dealt him, that he must pick them up and play the game and that no effort, however great, on his part could materially change the result. But, my young friend, the fate that deals your cards is in the main your own resolution. The result of the game does not rest

Since 1848—almost 60 years ago—have H. & A. Saunders been working in gold. Their H. & A. S. gold-filled Watch Chains are as good as solid gold for 10, 15 or 25 years.

Your jeweler sells H. & A. S. Chains. Send for the H. & A. S. Chain Book.

H. & A. SAUNDERS, King & John Sts., Toronto

they came to their journey's end, and the man persuaded the woman not to look upon the grand canyon until morning. When the sun was high he blindfolded her and led her out of the log hotel that stood upon the brink of the precipice to a point of rock that overhangs the abyss. For two days and nights they had been riding through the desert, flat and gray, with blue mountains flicking in and out of the horizon, with a few jarring crevasses and buttes and bluffs to emphasize the tranquillity of the scene. The desert, with its somber serenity, had charmed her soul and left it in a fine repose. As she stood blindfolded she could think of nothing but the great level stretches of sand and sage and cactus. The man had told the woman little of the canyon, and when he took the bandage from her eyes he held her very tightly as she looked out across the miles and miles of tumult of form and riot of color that seemed to swirl thousands of feet below her and around her. As from the clouds, she looked down into an illimitable red tinged, ash colored hell, abandoned and turned to stone eons and eons ago. She stared, amazed at the awful thing, for a long minute, and then, as the tears of inexplicable emotion dimmed her eyes, she turned and cried vehemently at her artist husband:

"If you ever try to paint that, I'll leave you!"—William Allen White in McClure's.

Joy.

Joy is a prize unbought and is freest, purest in its flow when it comes unsought. No getting into heaven, as a place, will compass it. You must carry it with you, else it is not there. You must have it in you, as the music of a well ordered soul, the fire of a holy purpose, the welling up out of the central depths of eternal springs that hide the waters there.

A Bad Patient.

Friend—I suppose you're always glad to get a patient who's never had any bad habits. Doctor—Indeed I'm not. Friend—How's that? Doctor—Why, man, I can't order him to stop anything.

Some naturalists say that the whale was once a land animal that took to the water for safety.

CHURCH.

Knew Herself.

Flora—I can't decide on a birthday gift for Arthur.

"Give him yourself."

"He made me promise not to give him an expensive present."

Small crimes always precede great ones. Never have we seen timid innocence pass suddenly to extreme licentiousness.—Raine.

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 125 F St., Washington, D. C.

MOTHERS RELY ON

Gray's Syrup to keep the children safe from CROUP. It dissolves the thick sputum—clears the throat—breaks up a cold—and CURES COUGHS. Keep

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

always in the house. A bottle of this famous remedy is your best protection against those sudden night attacks of croup. Equally good for all throat and lung troubles—for young and old. 25cts. bottle.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance.

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

SOUVENIR RANGES

Once the fire is started in the fire box, it will keep going with very little attention

The Souvenir Range is so simple in construction that there is no uncertainty as to how it will act during cooking time

USED IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN HOMES

The GURNEY, TILDEN COMPANY
Manufacturers Limited

BOYLE & SON AGENTS

HAMILTON

WINNIPEG

TORONTO

VANCOUVER

MONTREAL

Our personal guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every stove. Call and see the Souvenir Ranges.

BOYLE & SON

A Test Will Tell

What Liquozone Can Do for You--and It Is Free.

You who are waiting—we ask you again to try Liquozone; to try it at our expense. You'll regret this delay when you learn what the product means to you.

Do as millions have done—stop doubting; give Liquozone a test. Then judge it by results. Germ diseases—and there are scores of them—call for a germicide. Those are the diseases to which Liquozone best applies. Don't cling blindly to old-time remedies, if you don't find them effective. Let us prove the power of the new.

What Liquozone Is.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Liquozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Liquozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Liquozone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Liquozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Liquozone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Liquozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma
Asthma—Anæmia
Bronchitis
Blood Poison
Bowel Troubles
Coughs—Colds
Croup
Contagious Diseases
Cancer—Cæsar
Dysentery—Diarrhea
Dyspepsia—Dandruff
Eczema—Erysipelas
Fever—Gall Stones

Gout
Gout—Gout
Gonorrhœa—Gleet
Hepatitis—Influenza
La Grippe
Leucorrhœa
Malaria—Neuralgia
Piles—Quinsy
Rheumatism
Sciatica—Sciills
Skin Diseases
Tuberculosis
Tumors—Ulcers
Throat Troubles

Also most forms of the following:

Kidney Troubles
Stomach Troubles
Water Diseases
Fever, Inflammation or catarrh—Injury or poison
blood—usually indicates a germ attack
In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 438-444 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D
1 2 3 Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

was never spoken. With a shriek she sprang up. Along the rocky road came galloping toward them a wild eyed horse dragging at his heels a two wheeled dump cart. Judging from the variegated odors rising heavenward the dump cart was not empty. As the count rose Jeanette seized his arm and dragged him over the low bluff. Here they were caught by a playful breaker, rolled off their feet and tossed gayly against the cliff.

"What made you do that?" spluttered the count angrily. "The horse would have passed us a rod away! Thunder! Look at that tremendous wave!"

"Hold your breath!" warned Jeanette. "Then you won't strangle."

The second performance wasn't quite so serious, though somewhat dampening. As the water receded Jeanette looked curiously at her companion. His voice sounded as if he had lost his temper along with his hat. His dripping garments and angry face were so different from his usual dapperness and urbanity. The sudden plunge from the theoretical heroics to this absurd plight affected Jeanette's risibilities. She choked with laughter till the third wave had taken its turn with them.

"You look so funny!" she gurgled, trying to extricate her countenance from clinging strings of wet hair.

"Well, you're a regular stage beauty!" he sneered. "How are we going to get out of this? I can't swim."

"Maybe in the next reincarnation you'll be a porpoise, and then you can," she giggled. "If you hurry, we can get up those steps before the next wave comes. There are generally three, and a little longer wait before the fourth. Really, count, I am sorry I was so foolish. The horse seemed to be fairly upon us, and I was too startled to know what I was about," she added humbly.

The count spoke not a word as he headed for the rude steps cut into the cliff. Jeanette missed his helping hand as she scrambled up alone and hurried after him. Fortunately there was a back way to the hotel, and the bedraggled pair reached cover unobserved.

"A glamour by the sea is one thing, and a glamour in the sea is another," the count observed as he scuttled up the back stairs.

And Jeanette, as she removed her ocean laved garments, thought between smiles and tears of dear, patient Jim, waiting in a hot inland town—waiting anxiously her bidding—and when she was clothed (her right mind had come back to her at the foot of the cliff) she sent a telegram:

"Jim, dear, come."

Her Age.

"And what is your age, madam?" was the attorney's question.

"My own," she answered promptly.

"I understand that, madam, but how old are you?"

"I am not old sir," with indignation.

"I beg your pardon, madam. I mean how many years have you passed."

"None. The years have passed me."

"How many of them have passed you?"

"All. I never heard of them stopping."

"Madam, you must answer my question. I want to know your age."

"I don't know that the acquaintance is desired by the other side."

"I don't see why you insist upon refusing to answer my question," said the attorney. "I'm sure I would tell how old I was if I were asked."

"But nobody would ask you, for everybody knows you are old enough to know better than to be asking a woman her age. So there!"

And the attorney passed on to the next question.

In the Glamour of the Sea

By Ina Wright Hanson

Copyright, 1906, by Ina Wright Hanson

"It has been a pleasant summer, hasn't it?" asked the man, settling back more comfortably against a boulder.

"The pleasantest I ever have spent," the girl acknowledged, smoothing a ruffie on her red parasol.

"And tomorrow it ends."

"Tomorrow is the first day of—why, count, it ended a month ago—the summer, and you still don't know it?"

Vapo-Resolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Crip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Resolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Resolene is a well-established and standard remedy for all forms of asthma. It is because the air remains in the lungs longer than over the diseased surface that it can affect every part of the body with every breath, giving power to the lungs to expel the mucus. There is no consumption of energy in the lungs in the electric branchlets, and Resolene relieves from the heat or inflamed conditions of the lungs.

Resolene is a well-established and standard remedy for all forms of asthma. It is because the air remains in the lungs longer than over the diseased surface that it can affect every part of the body with every breath, giving power to the lungs to expel the mucus. There is no consumption of energy in the lungs in the electric branchlets, and Resolene relieves from the heat or inflamed conditions of the lungs.



is to be a wedding in Paris, and I must be there."

"Weddings don't last long." She sifted some sand through her fingers.

"But after the wedding sometimes lasts a very long time, and the bride—she is very lovely, mademoiselle—is to stay in Paris after the wedding."

"Oh, I see! How stupid I have been! You are to be the bridegroom. Do let



"YOU'RE A REGULAR STAGE BEAUTY!" HE SNEEZED.

me congratulate you." Her little trill of laughter sounded almost sincere.

The count sighed. "She is lovely, but not so fair as you, little maid, who are all of the sea. That kelp floating yonder is the brown of your hair; the water out there beyond the breakers is

\$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN

WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

So uniformly successful has Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription proven in all forms of Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, and Leucorrhea, that, after over a third of a century's experience in curing the worst cases of these distressing and debilitating ailments, Dr. Pierce now feels fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in cash for any case of these diseases which he cannot cure.

IT STANDS ALONE.—The "Favorite Prescription" stands alone, as the one and only remedy for these distressingly common forms of weakness, possessed of such positively specific curative properties as to warrant its makers in proposing, and binding themselves to forfeit, as we, the undersigned proprietors of that wonderful remedy hereby do, to pay the sum of \$500 in legal money of the United States in any case of the above diseases in which after a fair and reasonable trial of our treatment, we fail to cure. No other medicine for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments is backed by such a remarkable guarantee; no other medicine for woman's ills is possessed of the unparalleled curative properties that would warrant its manufacturers in making such an offer; no other remedy has such a record of cures on which to base such a remarkable offer.

Therefore, insist on having Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and turn your back on any unscrupulous dealer who would insult your intelligence by attempting to foist upon you some inferior substitute, under the plea that "it is just as good." Insist on having the article which has a record of a third of a century of cures and which is backed by those willing to forfeit \$500 if they cannot cure you.

In cases attended by a leucorrheal drain a solution of Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets should be used conjointly with the use of the "Favorite Prescription." They are sold by all druggists, or sent post-paid to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Send 50 cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY, Buffalo, N. Y.

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

Chinese Made the First Paper.

Like a good many other modern industries, that of paper making had its origin with the Chinese. The papyrus of the Greeks and Romans was not paper at all, but simply the piths of the stem of a plant cut into strips, placed side by side and across each other and pressed into a sheet, to which the natural gum of the plant gave a homogeneous character. But the Chinese in very early times made as genuine paper, in its general characteristics, as that produced by the perfected methods and machinery of today.—William R. Stewart in Technical World Magazine.

The Flower Man in Japan.

In Japan when you furnish your house you send for the flower man, who comes and decorates your home with plants. This is always done as a matter of health. The flower man brings his palms, his quince trees, his flowering shrubs and his great spreading oriental flowers and bestows them about the house. If any one is ill he selects the flowers carefully, taking care to get a certain kind of scent, for there are people to whom scents act as a quietizer.

Revenge.

Wool—How do you like your new lodgings?

Van Pelt—All right, except that the man across the hall is learning to play the flute.

Wool—You ought to get an accordion.

Van Pelt—I did; that's why he got the flute.

One on Him and Her.

Mrs. Bleachblond—I found this black hair on your coat. What does it mean? Mr. Bleachblond—Why, that is my last season's coat. Your hair was black

OVER HALF MILLION.

Kingston Whig.

D. J. McKinnon, district manager for James Alexander, the exporter of butter and cheese has prepared the following comparative statement of cheese board prices, etc., at Kingston and Napanee for the year 1903-4:

Cheese boarded at Kingston, 1903, 48,015 boxes; average price, 10.47 cents; highest for season, April 23rd, 12½ cents; lowest paid on November 26th, 9 cents.

Cheese boarded in Napanee, 1903, 48,611 boxes, average price, 10.45 cents; highest for season, Sept 18th, 12 cents; lowest for season, July 31st, 9½ cents.

Cheese boarded in Kingston, 1904, 32,670 boxes; average price, 8.27 cents; highest for season, November 11th, 9½ cents; lowest for season, May 12th, 6½ cents.

Cheese boarded in Napanee, 1904, 44,609 boxes, average price, 8.27 cents; highest for season, November 11th, 9½ cents; lowest for season, May 6th, 6½ cents.

Cheese boarded in Kingston, 1905, 27,921 boxes; average price, 10.42 cents; highest for season, November 9th, 12½ cents; lowest for season, June 1st, 9½ cents.

Cheese boarded in Napanee, 1905, 49,871 boxes, average price, 10.48 cents; highest for season, November 10th, 12½ cents; lowest for season, June 2nd, 9½ cents.

A low estimate places total make in Kingston section at 60,000 boxes. Average at 85 pounds; this gives 5,100,000 pounds. At 10.42 cents a pound makes \$530,400, which came into this section for cheese alone.

A low estimate of total make in Napanee section, places total make at 65,000 boxes; average them at 85 pounds to the box gives a total of 5,525,000 pounds; at 10.48 cents makes a total in money of \$580,125. Remember the above are low estimates and show that the farmers of Kingston and Napanee sections received in hard cash for their summer's output of cheese this past season the neat little sum of \$1,110,525. The wolf should, therefore, be kept away from the doors of the Frontenac and Lennox and Addington farmers this coming winter.

"You will notice," Mr. McKinnon says, "that Napanee received more per pound for their goods than Kingston and why? Not because they make better cheese in Napanee section, but because more buyers were enticed to that board than to Frontenac board on account of nearly all the factories boarding their cheese, and if a new buyer would come in he could get an order for 500 or 1,000 cheese filled for bidding for them. Could a buyer do the same on Frontenac board? No he could not. I would, therefore, ask the farmers of Frontenac to make a strong plea at their annual meetings this fall to have their salesman come to Kingston next year, board their cheese, sell them to the highest bidder and sell them on the board, and I venture to say that at the end of next season they will be shaking hands with themselves for doing so, because I firmly believe that they will profit quite a few thousand dollars. I might say that the quality of the make in both the above sections were never better than it has been during the past season. Kingston especially is making marked improvement. This is due to the careful attention that Mr. Publow and his able assistants, Mr. Robinson and Mr. Hensley, have given the factorymen along the line of instruction and improvement to factories."

It may be noticed that the boardings at Napanee this past season increased about the same amount that Kingston decreased, as compared with those of 1904. The Kingston boardings were over 15,000 less this year than in 1903.

BELL ROCK.

The cheese factory will close here this week.

Jas. Yorke has finished his Government contract on the road.

Sidney Grant has completed his new drive house: it is a fine building.

The social on the 4th inst. in aid of the Methodist Sunday school was a success, a fine programme was given, good refreshments were served and there was a large crowd out to enjoy it.

Rev. J. Ferguson will hold revival services here this week.

Visitors: Mrs. N. Drader, Sydenham and Mrs. J. O'Connor, of Rochester, N. Y., at Mrs. H. A. Martin's; Mrs. A. Myers, Rome, N. Y., at J. Pomeroy's.

Guns and Rifles.

MADOLE & WILSON.

CENTREVILLE.

The unsettled weather of the past week has made the roads rough and muddy and travelling quite disagreeable.

The new hall is about completed the plastering being finished on Saturday. R. W. Longmore did the work.

Some of our hunters have returned from the north minus deer. Too bad boys, but perhaps there are "deer" nearer home.

Geo. Clancy is erecting a new drive-house. Geo. McFarlane is doing the work.

Wm. Fitzgerald is laying a cement floor in A. N. Lapumu's barn.

Mrs. Wm. Fairbairn and family have moved into the residence they recently purchased here.

The cheese factory closed operations on Saturday.

A few from here attended the Assembly, on Friday evening, at Enterprise, and report a grand time.

out of bed is a shock to these organs, especially to the heart, as it starts to pumping blood suddenly.

Take your time in getting up. Yawn and stretch; wake up slowly; give the vital organs a chance to resume their work gradually.

Notice how a baby wakes up. It stretches its arms and legs, rubs its eyes and yawns and wakes up slowly. Watch a kitten wake up. First it stretches out one leg, then another, rubs its face, rolls over and stretches the whole body. The birds do not wake up and fly as soon as their eyes are open. They shake out their wings and stretch their legs, waking up slowly. This is the natural way to wake up. Don't jump up suddenly, don't be in such a hurry, but stretch and yawn and yawn and stretch. Stretch the arms and the legs; stretch the whole body. A good yawn and stretch is better than a cold bath. It will get you thoroughly awake, and then you will enjoy the bath all the more.—Medical Talk.

TALES OF TAMAGNO.

Some of the Great Singer's Peculiarities in Money Matters.

Despite the fabulous sums Tamagno received the great singer had a reputation for extreme parsimony. When staying in Moscow he noticed that the waiters in the hotel furnished him daily with fresh candles, although the old ones had been barely used. This vexed him, and, seeing that remonstrances were of no avail—the candles, he learned, formed a waiter's perquisite—he began to collect the candles himself. On leaving the hotel he gathered up the whole collection and distributed them among the waiters when they lined up to receive their tips.

Tamagno's one interest off the stage



Miss Alicia Newell.

Prominent Charity Worker A Victim of La Grippe.

PRaises PE-RU-NA.

Miss Alicia Newell, 6 Stanley street, Montreal, Can., charter member Societe Francs Bienfaise, writes:

"We had a siege of la grippe in the family and I, as well as some of my friends, was a victim to the malady."

"Three bottles of Peruna assisted me to perfect recovery and some of my friends regained their health by using even less."

"Lagrippe, as a rule, leaves one debilitated and nervous, but I noticed in every case where Peruna was used, the recovery was not only complete, but the medicine itself seemed to infuse new life and vigor."

La grippe is acute epidemic catarrh. In many instances it leaves the mucous membranes lining various organs of the body in an inflamed and catarrhal condition. Peruna at once cures this condition.

FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Pharos and the Circle of Young Canada are household words among the boys, girls and young people in thousands of homes throughout Canada and the British Empire. School teachers and parents are also constant readers of the Book Club chats, nature notes, items of interest to boys, and countless letters written by the members of the Circle. The information given is interesting, while the efforts of the young correspondent in preparing their letters are helpful and inspiring. This page of The Weekly Globe and Canada Farmer is not only entertaining but highly beneficial, to its readers. It broadens their outlook, widens their sympathies and increases knowledge. To get the young people in our homes to identify themselves with an effort of this kind proves a strong incentive in promoting their education and developing their characters.

Charcoal.

No fine but all select in half-bushel bags at 13c or 2 for 25c. Give us a call at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Montreal Star.

Isn't it odd that the fortune tellers who can tell other people how to get



er." Her tone was seductively inviting.
"I know, but at Christmas time there

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Why not stop this falling of your hair? At this rate you will soon be without any hair! Just remember that Hall's Hair Renewer stops falling hair, and makes hair grow.

If your doctor cannot supply you, send \$1.00 to
R. P. HALL & CO., Napanee, N. Y.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

REGISTERED

Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardmore, Ont., Says:

"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery; all medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a fat, healthy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mothers whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed, please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhea, constipation, colic, etc., stop walking in the sleep and frightening awakening from sleep fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.

DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.,
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

No. 26

Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1904.

Master of Standard Time.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto

Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.

Stations Miles No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5

A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.

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some years had been secretary of war was, in his opinion, the ideal man. Mr. Root however, had abandoned public life, and was practising his profession in New York. His income as a counsel was very large, and when he received the President's call to take up the duties of the State Department it was recognized that he could only do so at an enormous personal sacrifice. In the ideal State a citizen would not hesitate about obeying the ruler's call, no matter what sacrifice. When the existence of a country is threatened its people answer the call to arms and put their very lives in jeopardy that their land might live. Mr. Root proved to be of this Spartan type and promptly laid down his rich briefs in obedience to the President's call, giving up an income which was variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$80,000 a year for a cabinet position worth \$8,000 a year. All the land rang with the assurance which this notable instance supplied that civic virtue was not dead in the United States.

We have a parallel case here in Canada. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has induced Mr. Aylesworth to become a member of his Cabinet. Mr. Aylesworth is one of the leaders of the Bar of Ontario. His income from his practice is very large. His love for his pro-

ed dire bankruptcy, invited a friend to dine with him. The walnuts were washed down by some rare sherry. "That's a delicious wine," his friend exclaimed. "It must have cost you a lot of money." "It didn't cost me anything that I know of," the flighty comedian answered, with a shrug. "You had it given to you, then?" the friend suggested. "Oh, no," answered Mathews; "I bought it from Ellis, in Bond street!" "But he will charge you something for it?" the friend exclaimed in astonishment. "I believe he does write something down in a book," Charles retorted gravely. "Let's have another glass, my boy."

How John Hay Regarded Critics.

John Hay was chatting about his literary experiences with an intimate friend when the latter asked:

"John, what feature or phase of this writing business has impressed you the most?"

"Well," was the reply, and the speaker's eyes twinkled mischievously, "so far as I am concerned, it's the things that the critics fish out of a fellow's printed stuff that he never put there. But I suppose that critics, like the rest of us, have to show excuses for living." —Success Magazine.

Crockett's Revenge.

There is a story of Crockett of "Stickit Minister" fame to the effect that when he offered his first volume to a Scotch firm they returned it with a polite note assuring him that there was no market for that sort of thing. The letter was marked "No. 396b." In later years when the same publishers asked him for one of his manuscripts he politely requested them to refer to their previous correspondence with him marked "396b."

Apparently They Did.

Friend—Did the lawyers get you confused? Ex-Witness—Did they get me confused? Why, I testified that Jones lived next door to me, but I couldn't remember the street number.—Tuck.

No Genius.

"If you had a spark of genius," he began crossly to his typewriter.

"I wouldn't be here," she interrupted. And no more was said.

Education begins the gentleman, but reading, good company and reflection must finish him.—Locke.

Domestic Needs.

Husband—Anything you want downtown today, my dear? Shall I order some more of that self raising flour? Wife—We have plenty left. But I wish you would stop at an intelligence office and order me a self rising servant girl.—New York Weekly.

The Truth About Vanity.

When one comes to think of it, vanity may be defined as an appreciation of the beautiful, which impels us to make ourselves as beautiful as it is possible to be. It appears also on analysis that a desire to make oneself better is a confession of the need of being beautified, so that the girl or the man who titillates may have a less conceit than those who go about content with themselves as they are, ugly, probably, for it so often happens that Providence denying beauty denies also the appreciation of it in other things and persons.

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SCOTT'S EMULSION

is such a great aid because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.



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For Infants and Children.
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START NOW at the best selling season and handle our NEW SPECIALTIES on Liberal Terms.

Write for particulars, and send 2c for our Handsome Aluminum Pocket Microscope (a little gem) useful to Farmers in examining Seeds and Plants. Orchardists in examining trees for insects. Gardeners in examining Plants for insects. Teachers and Scholars in studying Botany and everybody in a hundred different ways.

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Fontenelle Nurseries, (Over 800 acres)
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JEWISH HUMOR.

Its Flavor of Bitterness and Its Satire of Judaism.

Renan said of the Jews, "The Semitic people are almost entirely without the power to laugh." Surely had he looked for traces of Jewish humor in the light which Heine casts back upon its dark tradition he would never have made so sweeping a statement. For eight years Heine lay upon his "matress grave" in Paris suffering excruciating agony. He deserved, he said, to have awarded to him "the grand medals of pain and misery." Leopold Zunz said almost the same words of the whole Hebrew people, "If there are ranks in suffering, Israel takes precedence of all the nations." The humor of Israel is flavored with bitterness and plays round the greater subjects of thought and of speculation; plays like the humor of a man in pain.

Listen to the lament of a satirist born at Arles in 1287 who finds the works of the Jewish law an intolerable burden and seems to have come, like Heine, to the bitter conclusion that "Judaism is not a religion, it is a misfortune."

Oh, hapless sire, distraught with cares, Whose wife to him male children bears, For all of them, or rich or poor, Have only suffering to endure. This is caused by the Jewish creed, Whose yoke is hard to bear indeed. Its many laws and regulations Which are unknown to other nations Every Hebrew must observe With watchful eye and straining nerve; E'en though he shares in public functions, He still must follow their injunctions.

The Bible is not half enough; Glosses there are and other stuff In which he eruditely must be, Especially in theology. In all the Talmud may relate, In authors' quarrels and debate, In things particularly small, Of no significance at all.

One more mediæval quotation, this time from the pen of a Barcelona Jew. The lines can hardly perhaps be called humorous, but they illustrate with a certain terse comedy the great value set by the race upon three things—money, knowledge and domestic happiness. If a man has none of them the poet has no better advice to give him than to hold his tongue or to hang himself:

What is the most useful thing to any man in life? Knowledge or wealth or a good and loving wife. But if none of these commodities man has ever got Then by keeping golden silence he might improve his lot. And if he cannot do so, that poor and hapless knave, Then let him go away at once and dig himself a grave.

On his deathbed Heine made his last joke, and it is typically Jewish. "Reviewing his by no means irreproachable past," he hoped that God might forgive him, "for c'est son metier"—(that is his trade). Another story illustrates yet more perfectly the bitter humor of the Jew. It is the story of a dying rabbi "who had been all his lifetime extremely religious, but had likewise always suffered much want and misery. 'Do you know,' he said to those in the sickroom, 'if after all the sad ex-

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Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

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SEASON OF 1905.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

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LEAVE—Prinny's Cove at 5.30 a.m. for Napane and all way places. Leave Picton at 8 a.m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napane at 10.30 a.m., connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going to Montreal and back.

RETURNING—will leave Napane at 1.30 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p.m., Picton at 4.30 p.m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

periences I have had in the past there is no future life I shall be greatly amused!"—London Spectator.

Colophon.

Colophon was a city of ancient Ionia, nine miles north of Ephesus, and near the sea. It was said to be the birthplace of Homer, and near it was a famous oracle of Apollo. The Greek proverb, "To put a colophon to it," meaning to end an affair handsomely, is explained by Strabo as arising from a belief that the cavalry of Colophon was so excellent in quality that their charge was always decisive in a battle. Hence arose the custom of calling any device or monogram or printer's name or sign or date of printing in old printed books a colophon in the sense of a definite, satisfactory end.

Tycho Brahe.

It was the great eclipse of Aug. 21, 1560, that turned Tycho Brahe into an astronomer. He was in his fourteenth year at the time, a Danish boy of noble origin, and had been destined first for the army and then for the law. But the accuracy with which the eclipse was predicted impressed him with the belief that astronomy was a divine thing, and thenceforward he devoted his life to it. The debt of astronomy to Tycho Brahe not only for his own work, but as the man who shaped the genius of Kepler, can scarcely be overestimated.

Dinner in a Bell.

In the tower of Erfurt cathedral hangs a huge bell ten feet high and thirty feet in circumference, weighing thirteen tons. Within this in July, 1713, dined ten of the town's most opulent burghers on dishes cooked in a kitchen temporarily erected on the beam that supported the ponderous mass of tintinnabular metal. To celebrate this repast medals were struck, having on the obverse the portraits of the guests and on the reverse the representation of the curious scene.

Use For the Synonym.

Teacher—What is a synonym? Pupil—A word that has the same meaning as another word. Teacher—And why does our language possess synonyms? Pupil—So you can use one when you don't know how to spell the other one.—Exchange.

the flute.

One on Him—and Her.

Mrs. Bleachblond—I found this black hair on your coat. What does it mean? Mr. Bleachblond—Why, that is my last season's coat. Your hair was black then, you know.

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"PSYCHINE" is a wonderful tonic. It contains medicinal elements not found in any of the patent medicines. "PSYCHINE" is a regular practicing physician's formula. A tonic for weak people, for men of business worries, for the tired mother, the pale, languid girl. Young girls just budding into womanhood; elderly people who feel that weakness due to old age find it a remedy they cannot do without. It restores vitality, creates rich, new blood, removes all impurities, strengthens the nerves. If you need a trial ask druggist for "PSYCHINE."

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better, more quickly and more else can. You are not serving a trying to keep house without

washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-
silverware and tinware, polishing brass work,
iron, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

NY, Montreal, P. O.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

es hard water soft

the factorymen along the line of instruction and improvement to factories."

It may be noticed that the boardings at Nanapee this past season increased about the same amount that Kingston decreased, as compared with those of 1904. The Kingston boardings were over 15,000 less this year than in 1903.

MAN EATERS IN INDIA.

The Sort of Tigers That Hunt For Human Game.

The "man-eater" is the jungle night mare of India, and numerous are the theories to account for its abnormal appetite. Commonly it is said to be an old tiger which has found game too difficult to bring down, or a sickly tiger which has resorted to man killing in its weakness as the easier method. The consensus of opinion among experienced hunters and observers is, however, that a man-eater is an ex-cattle killer which in conflict with herders, who are often quite brave in defense of their cattle, has discovered how much less work it is to kill a man than cattle, for the cattle killer is usually fat and lazy. Nothing has been found, so far as I have discovered, to suggest appetite for human flesh as the impelling motive, or that man-eaters reject all flesh not human, or that the cubs of a man killing tigress inherit the man killing propensity. Rather is it a case of contempt for man bred of familiarity, and more often the lust lays hold of the tigress, very likely because in foraging for her cubs (as she does until they begin to hunt for themselves at seven months) and in their defense she has come more frequently in contact with man, or it may be because the female is more numerous than the male or because by nature the slyer and more vicious. Exchange.

WILD DOGS OF ASIA.

Fierce Animals That Pursue and Kill Bears and Tigers.

The quality of courage possessed by hunting dogs of Asia appears in a marked difference of habit from that noticeable in all other carnivorous beasts. As a rule, each ferocious animal has its natural and favorite prey, which may vary in different localities, but is in each case the easiest and most profitable victim. Tigers, for instance, are cattle slayers of deer killers, just as cattle or deer happen to be most abundant in their district.

Leopards prey on goats, sheep and, when they can get them, on tame dogs; wolves on sheep and cattle, stoats or rabbits and hares, and weasels on rats and mice. But, though the jungles which they visit abound in defenseless animals, the wild dog does not limit his attacks to these. The packs deliberately pursue and destroy the black and Himalayan bears and the tigers, affording perhaps the only instance in which one carnivorous species deliberately sets itself to hunt down and destroy another. From their rarity, the uninhabited nature of the jungles which they haunt and their habit of hunting at night—which a probable suggestion makes the basis of the early legends of the demon hunter and "hellequin" at a time when the "red jogs" still remained in Europe—observations of their habits are rare.—London Spectator.

GETTING OUT OF BED.

Take Your Time About It and Don't Shock Your System.

Don't jump up the first thing your eyes are open. Remember that while you sleep the vital organs are at rest. The vitality is lowered and the circulation not so strong. A sudden spring

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
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strances were of no avail—the candles, he learned, formed a waiter's prerequisite—he began to collect the candles himself. On leaving the hotel he gathered up the whole collection and distributed them among the waiters when they lined up to receive their tips.

Tamagno's one interest off the stage was his only daughter and her children. It was for her that he hoarded his wealth, which he appears to have feared might slip away. With his daughter near him, however, he kept open house at his villa in Varese, near Milan. Once, in St. Petersburg, he disputed a fee of 3 francs for the forwarding of a telegram, but on hearing that his daughter was ill he left St. Petersburg and 40,000 rubles (\$20,400) to hurry to Milan.

In a Berlin hotel, after appearing in "The Prophet," for which he received \$1,250, he ordered for his supper two poached eggs and a bottle of mineral water. Eventually he drew from one of his pockets a bottle of wine, some of which he poured into the mineral water. It was a bottle which he had contrived to secrete at a banquet given in his honor two days before in Prague.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Montreal Star.

Isn't it odd that the fortune tellers who can tell other people how to get rich, never take their own advice.

Hamilton Herald.

Those Hastings conservatives who demand a share in the control of the spoils and yet say they don't advocate the spoils system deserve honorable mention as first-rate political humorists.

Ottawa Free Press.

The "national" party is growing. It now consists of "Junction" Joe Clarke, Beattie Nesbitt, "Billy" MacLean and Archie McCullum. It may be a small party, but it can't be beaten for noise.

Hamilton Spectator.

The Alberta conservatives drew three of a kind; but the liberals held a full house.

FROM GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

Mothers Should Watch the Development of Their Daughters—
Interesting Experiences of Misses Borman and Mills.



Every mother possesses information which is of vital interest to her young daughter.

Too often this is never imparted or is withheld until serious harm has resulted to the growing girl through her ignorance of nature's mysterious and wonderful laws and penalties.

Girls' over-sensitiveness and modesty often puzzle their mothers and baffle physicians, as they so often withhold their confidence from their mothers and conceal the symptoms which ought to be told to their physician at this critical period.

When a girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness or a disposition to sleep, pains in back or lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude; when she is a mystery to herself and friends, her mother should come to her aid, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will at this time prepare the system for the coming change, and start the menstrual period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Hundreds of letters from young girls and from mothers, expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them, have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., at Lynn, Mass.

Miss Mills has written the two following letters to Mrs. Pinkham, which will be read with interest:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.)

"I am but fifteen years of age, am depressed, have dizzy spells, chills, headache and back-

ache, and as I have heard that you can give helpful advice to girls in my condition, I am writing you."—Myrtle Mills, Oquawka, Ill.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.)

"It is with the feeling of utmost gratitude that I write to you to tell you what your valuable medicine has done for me. When I wrote you in regard to my condition I had consulted several doctors, but they failed to understand my case and I did not receive any benefit from their treatment. I followed your advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now healthy and well, and all the distressing symptoms which I had at that time have disappeared."—Myrtle Mills, Oquawka, Ill.

Miss Matilda Borman writes Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my monthly periods were irregular and painful, and I always had such dreadful headaches.

"But since taking the Compound my headaches have entirely left me, my monthly periods are regular, and I am getting strong and well. I am telling all my girl friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Matilda Borman, Farmington, Iowa.

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to address Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her every detail of her symptoms, and to keep nothing back. She will receive advice absolutely free, from a source that has no rival in the experience of woman's ills, and it will, if followed, put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of cures of female ills of any medicine that the world has ever known. Why don't you try it?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Makes Sick Women Well.

PROGRESS OF THE CHRISTIAN

He is Encouraged by Every Little Progress in Right Living.

Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.—Matthew, xxii., 39.

This was an old injunction at the time of Christ, but He espoused it as the law for human society. He inspires a hope and presents a vision of the goal of human progress. Nothing short of brotherhood in which fictitious distinctions of masses and classes are done away with, in which each one recognizes the true worth and value of every other, in which neither labor cheating nor capital cheating have place and in which mutual confidence supplants suspicion.

Nice to preach about, you say, but an idle, hopeless dream.

Suppose it is a dream; why necessarily idle and hopeless? Because it demands radical change in human nature? Granted. Is not that the very purpose of Christianity? Do we imagine that Christ came to formulate an orthodox creed about the eternal God, set up a correct ritual for His worship, then bow in concession to all forms of human selfishness, greed and pride?

Far from it. Nothing short of the regeneration of human nature until man came to love his neighbor as himself, as well as to love his God, was the purpose of Christianity's founder.

Whatever judgment we may form as to the possibility or practicability of such a human society, let us make no mistake in understanding that

IT IS CHRISTIAN.

The man who thinks that this transformed society can be realized by any quick process is deluded, if not a fool. But the man who hopes for the day of a genuine Christian brotherhood is not necessarily a fool. He has a large faith in humanity. He is encouraged by every little progress in right living, by every quickening of the public conscience, every aspiration of the human heart. He has a sure and sustaining faith in God, and faith in God demands belief in a better fulfilment of divine purpose in human life than we see at present.

The time has gone when men can believe that God's purpose for man

is simply the salvation of his soul from a future hell. A man may have a larger honor to God who says, with Paul, "He who began a good work in you will perfect it until the day of Christ." That day of the Christ fulfillment is the "far off divine event" toward which this part of the whole creation is moving.

Nor is the believer in this goal a mere dreamer. He knows that every art and every science has a biography which tells of humble origins, of experiments and mistakes, of struggles and failures as well as of successes. He knows too that there are to-day many established results that have been called idle, hopeless dreams, and indeed, would have been hopeless without human energy, human faith and human perseverance. So he works for, prays for man's moral and spiritual uplift.

But you cannot change human nature, persists some one, and so dismisses all hope that a brotherhood based on the Christian law of love will ever take the place of a society governed by self-love and

RUTHLESS COMPETITION.

He who has deeper faith in humanity recognizes his whole being, and to him moral and spiritual development are as possible as wireless telegraphy. But he has even more than what is truly a scientific hope; he has as his inspiration the historic character of one human life which has shown the possibilities of manhood.

That manhood is both a human fact and the human goal. There is the divine realization for humanity. There is God's work, the beloved Son in whom He was well pleased. And if we come as did those of old with the question, "What shall we do that we might work the works of God?" the answer is the same for us as for them.

This is the work of God—that we believe on Him whom He hath sent; not repudiating Him as impossible and unpracticable, but believe on Him as the way, the truth and the life for every man. And then, nothing daunted by "those things which are behind," or even by those things which now surround, reach forth unto those things which are ahead.

the nation including, of course, Nehemiah and his father's house.

Commandments, statutes, ordinances—These three words occur together in Deut. 5. 31; 6. 1; 7. 11; 8. 11; 11. 1.

B. If ye trespass, I will scatter you abroad among the peoples; "And ye shall perish among the nations, and the land of your enemies shall eat you up. And they that are left of you shall pine away in iniquity in your enemies' lands; and also in the iniquities of their fathers shall they pine away with them," Lev. 26. 38, 39.

9. But if ye return unto me—The promise referred to in this verse is given in Deut. 30. 1-4, from which it is taken almost verbatim.

The place that I have chosen, to cause my name to dwell there—Referring to Jerusalem and the temple. The Hebrew verb translated "cause to dwell" is the same word from which has come the later Hebrew word Shechinah, applied to the visible manifestation and glory of the divine presence.

11. To fear thy name—Name here stands for nature and attributes, that is, for God himself.

Cuphe—An office of exceedingly high honor at an ancient Oriental court, though one which might be held by more than one person at the same time.

CATERS' TROUSERS

KINGS ARE HIS FRIENDS

TRIUMPHS OF EDOUARD DE MARTINO, ARTIST.

When Paralysis Ended His Naval Career He Became a Marine Painter.

When King Edward VII. entertains one of his brother sovereigns, or in fact does honor to any extraordinarily big wig, there is a certain wizened and elderly Neapolitan gentleman living quietly in St. John's Wood whose name figures with invariable prominence among royalty's guests, says a London letter. The truth of it is the entire Buckingham Palace family adore Edouard de Martino.

The King positively pursues him with invitations to dine, the Prince of Wales teases him to make one of every yachting party proposed, Queen Alexandra finds the chevalier one of her most sympathetic gossips, while all the young royal highnesses laugh immoderately at his quips and jests. But then Signor de Martino reckons at least a dozen sovereigns, big and little, upon his visiting list, and there is no novelty for him in travelling, dining and hobnobbing with the great ones of this earth.

In the groups of distinguished Italians who during the last twenty years have made their homes and their fortunes in England, Edouard de Martino, marine painter in ordinary to the King, has scored far and away the most brilliant social and artistic success. His life from the beginning has been one of uncommon interest and a signal triumph of mind over body.

Born in Naples some sixty-odd years ago, of a good family, de Martino entered the Italian navy as a lad, having a positive

PASSION FOR THE SEA.

Never happy save when afloat, he served his country with credit until a violent illness brought on paralysis and deprived him of the use of his right arm and leg. There was nothing for it but to retire from his profession, and to the ordinary man such a blow would have meant the end altogether of his career.

Not so De Martino. In surrendering his naval position he really began his life's work, and laid the foundation for years of astonishing success.

Having but one hand at his command, and that the left one, the signor set himself diligently to develop his decided talent for painting. In art, as in all else, he was dominated by an overwhelming love of sea, sky and ship.

The work of that one left hand began to be talked of, and before long his reputation showed signs of growing among naval and yachting men. Old seadogs declared that no man living could make water ripple and flow in paint to touch De Martino. His sunsets, his storms, his moonlights and his fogs were the real thing—at least they looked so to all eyes that were sailorwise.

Then as for his ships, his men of war more especially—why, the service of all countries simply swore by them. Every line, every spot of color, every smallest detail, was a positive miracle of accuracy, so they said.

At about this time the clever Neapolitan signor, like so many of his countrymen, settled permanently in London, having become a warm personal friend of the present King of England during his Continental wanderings. His big studio in St. John's Wood was established at once as the haunt of famous folk.

Here come constant commands to join the royal family whenever an interesting cruise is on hand. For

COMPLETELY CRIPPLED

as he is, with a withered side and bent spine, this artist seems to imbibe new life the moment he sets foot on a deck.

His wit, always keen and scintillant, is apparently sharpened by salt air, and no party is dull for one moment when the gay Neapolitan

YOUNG

FOLKS

BUNNY'S RED SCARF.

"It's a bitter cold night," said Father Bunny, coming in at supper time, and rubbing his paws together. "It's blowing and snowing, and the drifts are getting high."

"Yes," said Mother Bunny, who was standing by the fire, cooking something nice. "The children wouldn't go out, and Baby Bunny sat by the fire and cried, because he was afraid you would be frozen."

"Ma," said Nimble, the oldest of seven young rabbits, "isn't supper ready? We are so hungry!"

"Yes, Nimble," said Mother Bunny, "now we will have it."

Oh, how good that supper tasted! After the dishes were washed, the family had games, and then came the game of going to bed.

Father Bunny went to the corner of the room, and brought out something soft, warm and red.

"Father! father!" cried all the Bunny family at once. "What is it? Quick! quick! Let us see!"

"Well, well!" said Mother Bunny, "that will keep us nice and warm. Where did you get it?"

"Why, the way of it was this," said Father Bunny. "As I was coming over from the big house, and it was storming badly, I had to run very fast, so that the snow would not blind me. You know that it is quite a walk over, which made me hurry more."

"I was attracted by a big box, a flat thing, I think that they call it a sled, I knocked against it in my haste, and hurt my head; but I saw, in spite of my bump and hurry, so, I pulled at it with all my strength and brought it home."

Soon they were all safely wrapped in the woolly scarf, and travelling in the land of dreams.

Ted had a beautiful time coasting before the storm was at its worst. He came in about half-past four with shinning eyes and very red cheeks.

"Ted!" exclaimed his mother. "Did you go out this afternoon without your scarf? Remember what a cold you have had."

"Why, no, mother, I had it on. But where is it?" And he looked distressed.

The scarf was present from his uncle, who had brought it from Europe, and Ted thought a great deal of it.

Several weeks passed by, and Ted was housed by a severe cold, and, although he and every one else had hunted everywhere for the scarf, of course they could not find it.

One day his father came in holding something in his hand. "Here is your scarf, Ted, but I do not think you will ever want to wear it again."

And then he told how he had been walking in the woods, for the snow had gone, and he had seen a large rabbit run into a hole.

Taking his cane, he poked very carefully, for he was fond of animals, into the hole. Now it happened that the first thing he touched was something soft, and, catching it on the end of his cane, he drew out the missing scarf.

Of course, the scarf was much soiled, but, as it was not torn, Ted's mother felt sure that by sending it to the cleaners it would be all right.

Ted was delighted to find his scarf, but he felt so sorry for the animals that before night he had seen to it that each small rabbit and Father and Mother Bunny had a nice, soft, warm bed.

He wore the scarf for several years, and always called it "the Bunny scarf."

AN ENGLISH HYPNOTIST

ATTRACTS ATTENTION OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

or this period in Ezra 4, 6 and Neh. 12, 26, respectively.

Verse 1. The first sentence of this first verse forms a title or heading for the entire book.

Words—Or, history (Rev. Ver. Marg.). The rendering "words," would seem to point to Nehemiah as the author of the entire narrative which follows; the rendering "history," which with the known composite structure of the book.

Nehemiah, the son of Hacaliah—The father's name is given to distinguish Nehemiah from other men bearing the same name, mentioned in Ezra 2, 2 and Neh. 3, 16.

The month of Chislev—The ninth month of the Jewish calendar year. The names of the months in their order were: Nissan, Iyyar, Sivan, Tammuz, Ab'Elul, Tishri, Marchesvan, Kislev (or Chislev) Tebeth, Shebeth, Adar.

Shushan—One of the three capitals of the Persian empire. It had formerly been the capital of the kingdom of Elam, whose territory stretched along the shores of the Persian gulf east of the Tigris River. The kingdom of Elam is mentioned in Gen. 14, 4. It was conquered by Assurbanipal who destroyed the capital city of Shushan. Darius Hystaspes rebuilt the city and made it his royal residence and capital.

2. Henani, one of my brethren—Probably a near kinsman of Nehemiah, if not actually his real brother.

Certain men out of Judah—Men who had come from Judah to Shushan to communicate in Nehemiah the news which they brought.

Jews that had escaped, that were left of the captivity—Men who had returned from Babylon to Jerusalem and who were now doubtless well advanced in age.

Concerning Jerusalem—Probably also concerning the temple, though this is not specifically mentioned.

3. Great affliction and reproach—This is not a reference merely to the humiliation of being subject to a foreign ruler, but rather to the evil plight in which, on the one hand, the residents of Jerusalem were within the city walls, and to the scornful attitude, on the other hand, of their enemies without.

Broken down—Burst—At one time since the captivity, the walls had probably been whole and the city secure. Now the walls were again broken down and the gates of the city destroyed.

Sat down and wept—Indicating the evil news concerning Jerusalem was to Nehemiah unexpected.

Before—Lit. "in the presence of."

God of heaven—A title also frequently found on Persian inscriptions.

5. Verses 5 to 11 contain Nehemiah's prayer. In verse 5 we have the opening address of that prayer; in verses 6 and 7, the humble confession of sin, and in verses 8-10, the petitioner's confident appeal to the divine promise. The prayer closes, verse 11, with an earnest supplication for the people, and especially also for Nehemiah himself as their representative "at the royal court."

That keepeth covenant and loving-kindness with them that love him and keep his commandments—(Comp. Deut. 7, 9.) The expression "keepeth covenant and loving-kindness" is an abbreviation of "keepeth covenant and sheweth kindness." To the Jewish mind the relation of sinful man to God was that of a servant to his master. Devotion on the part of man could be realized, therefore, only in obedience to God's law.

6. While I confess the sins of the children of Israel which we have sinned against thee—To Nehemiah the scattered Jewish nation is still a unit and as such God's people. It is itself responsible for national disaster which has come upon it. We note also the sense of personal responsibility of the individual for the sin of the nation which Nehemiah manifests and which is emphasized in the next clause, Yes, I and my father's house have sinned.

7. We—The pronoun refers again to

visible manifestation and glory of the divine presence.

11. To fear thy name—Name here stands for nature and attributes, that is, for God himself.

Cupbearer—An office of exceedingly high honor at an ancient Oriental court, though one which might be held by more than one person at the same time.

SAILORS' TROUSERS.

British Jack Tars Would Like a New Uniform.

The British public has so long associated the "handy man" of the navy with what is termed "sailor clothes" that it will come as a shock to learn that it is the seamen of the fleet themselves who are almost unanimous in asking for a change of uniform.

The objections to the present dress are many. However well suited it was to the day when the seaman's work lay in the direction of handling spars and sails and hauling ropes, it is not adapted to modern conditions, where the seaman is really a skilled mechanic. The baggy trousers are apt to catch in the machinery, and are really a nuisance. The open "jumper" is viewed by the men with the utmost disfavor, and it has been known to them for years by the suggestive name of "pneumonia catcher."

The uniform proposed by those who appear to express the views of the lower deck is a jacket fitting loosely and comfortably around the neck and body, with a turned-down collar, single-breasted, with five buttons; trousers to be moderately loose in the legs. The cap is to be peaked, light in weight, well ventilated, with a broad flat top, and cover for use in hot weather, which would protect the back of the neck, and get rid of the trouble caused by the difficulty of stowing the white hats of straw at present used in the navy in hot weather.

The kit advanced would cost 2s. less than the existing one, and would thus save that sum to the men, so that from the standpoint of economy there is a strong argument for the change.

Those who oppose a change argue that the uniform of the British navy has been copied by almost every power, and that therefore it must be the best. It seems to be forgotten that in the period 1870-85 the German military uniform was widely copied by various powers, one of them Great Britain, though it is not known to possess almost every possible disadvantage. It is further probable that if the British navy made a drastic change it would be quite generally followed.

The question of a change is reported to be under the consideration of the Admiralty, and it is quite possible that the present Administration, which has shown itself perfectly ready to cut away the deadwood of the past, may decide to give the men a more comfortable dress, and one which better meets the demands of service in the modern navy.

TOURED WORLD ON BICYCLE.

Max Schiffer has returned to Berlin, Germany, after touring round the world by bicycle. He started in 1898, and cycled through Germany, Holland, England, Scotland, Ireland, the United States, Japan, eastern provinces of China, Australia, India, Persia, Asia Minor, the Balkan States and Austria homeward. The distance traveled was 44,000 English miles, during which Schiffer used up six bicycles. One of these was presented to him in India by Lord Curzon. Schiffer, who took photographs, says he will start on a second tour in February, covering Denmark, Scandinavia, England, the Southern American countries, Manchuria, Siberia and Russia homeward. He expects to return to Berlin in 1912.

join the royal family whenever an interesting cruise is on hand. For

COMPLETELY CRIPPLED

as he is, with a withered side and bent spine, this artist seems to imbibe new life the moment he sets foot on a deck.

His wit, always keen and scintillant, is apparently sharpened by salt air, and no party is dull for one moment when the gay Neapolitan is aboard. So high is his reputation for amusing that King Edward is said to smile broadly the very moment his marine painter is sighted.

Nothing entertains his friends more than De Martino's complete lack of an intelligible language. The lingo of Naples, which as every one knows is a compound of the slang of all nations, is the one tongue he can speak with anything like fluency. After that, he is equally and exquisitely funny in English, French, German and Spanish. To no one of them is he a stranger, and in all four he blunders and stumbles with a good humor and a ridiculousness that sends his listeners into spasms of laughter.

When the Prince and Princess of Wales made their colonial tour, it was stipulated that De Martino must be a member of the suite. They felt that the tedious of that long sea journey would be insupportable without him, and then King Edward wished a series of pictures to commemorate the voyage.

Even now the Princess of Wales loves to recount what wonders the signor performed on board. He seems utterly oblivious of his physical disabilities, and notwithstanding the loss of an arm and a leg, he would swarm up the rigging in the roughest weather and take part in every bit of deck sport going.

But most wonderful of all, so she says, was that one day, when a high sea was running, she saw De Martino strapped to a plank thrust far over the ship's side, sketching vigorously with his left hand in order to make study after study of the water cut by the prow and foaming away at the sides of the vessel. He had passed his sixtieth birthday then, yet it is doubtful if any young man aboard could have matched the gray haired Italian for either

PLUCK OR ENDURANCE.

Close friend though he is of the British sovereign, it is the German Emperor who inspires De Martino to warmest enthusiasm. William II. and he are sworn friends and comrades.

Thirty-seven of the artist's pictures are hung on the walls of the royal yacht Hohenzollern, and whenever the Kaiser visits London he invariably drops in to leave an order for a new study at the St. John's Wood studio and to try to persuade the signor to go off somewhere with him for a cruise.

It is interesting to hear the painter talk of his patron. He thinks William of Germany the greatest of living men and tells many interesting anecdotes of the Kaiser in support of his views.

Nor is the King of Italy a whit less appreciative of De Martino's abilities and charm. Many studies of the Italian Navy have been bought by King Victor Emmanuel, who has decorated his quondam subject with several orders, thereby adding to a seemingly endless list of crosses, ribbons, stars, etc., showered by royal personages upon this favorite of fortune. Even the Emperor of Japan has purchased three pictures from him. They were painted of battleships built in England for the Japanese Navy and so delighted the Mikado that now Japanese orders have been added to De Martino's long list of honors.

In yachting circles it is very much the thing just now to seek the signor's advice in the building of smart racing boats, as well as in that of the great private palaces afloat. He has just at present the supreme oversight of King Edward's royal yacht, now in process of construction.

that each small rabbit and Father and Mother Bunny had a nice, soft, warm bed.

He wore the scarf for several years, and always called it "the Bunny scarf."

AN ENGLISH HYPNOTIST

ATTRACTS ATTENTION OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Man Who Had Lost Use of Leg Danced About the Room in Ten Minutes.

The cousin of a peer is now attracting the serious attention of many members of the medical profession by his wonderful hypnotic and curative powers.

Under the name of "Prof. Alex," he has appeared recently at music halls all over England, but few were aware that his real name was Erskine, and that he claims to be a cousin of the present Earl of Mar and Kellie.

The "professor's" most wonderful cure was affected only a few weeks ago, when a young man named Alfred Thomas, who was suffering from functional paralysis, due to a fall from a ladder, came to him for treatment.

"Thomas had been treated in no fewer than seven London hospitals," said the "professor" the other day. "His case had been carefully recorded in each of them.

CURED IN TEN MINUTES.

"Last week he left Charing Cross Hospital, and made his way to the Hackney Empire, where I was then appearing.

"He came into my dressing-room at the theatre. His arm was trembling violently, and one of his legs was useless and contracted.

"By exercising my control he was cured in less than ten minutes, and danced about the room afterward, walking away like a baby who first feels the use of its legs."

"Prof." Alex uses neither metal discs nor the power of the eye to any extent. The secret of true hypnotic control, he said, was the control of the imagination of the hypnotized subject, either in the waking or sleeping state.

"I am not opposed in any way to the medical profession," he said. "I want to be of use to them. I never attempt cures on the stage. I believe that hypnotism will be recognized before very long as a great science and a curative agency. It would be especially useful in putting hospital patients to sleep.

A STRANGE POWER.

"This power I have already exercised. I have said to my patient: 'Nurse So-and-So will send you to sleep to-morrow for three hours,' and the control I exercise then passes to the nurse.

"My power is the art of speaking to the sub-conscious mind while the patient is awake and in his normal state."

"Prof." Alex is tall and wiry, with piercing dark eyes and upturned coal-black moustache and Roman nose.

EPIDEMIC AMONG FOWLS.

An extraordinary epidemic has broken out in many of the poultry runs of Somerset, England, and hundreds of fowl have died. Investigations made by county officials and the experts of the Board of Agriculture show that the disease is epidemic enteritis, chiefly due to lack of cleanliness and the need for new runs. Naturally, the supplies from the infected areas have been considerably curtailed, and poultry keepers among whose birds the disease has appeared have suffered heavy loss. One run of nearly two hundred fowl at Compton Dundon was almost decimated, while others have sustained losses amounting to 80 or 90 per cent.

SLAVE TRADE OF TO-DAY

MORRORS OF TRAFFIC IN HUMAN BEINGS.

Henry W. Nevison Journeyed Through the Most Dangerous Part of Africa.

Henry W. Nevison, in command of the Harper's Magazine expedition into darkest Africa designed to determine the extent of the slave trade after suffering great hardships and many dangers has returned to England. With the exception of the De Brazza expedition, that in command of Nevison was probably the greatest since Stanley's in point of interesting conditions uncovered.

Plunging into "The Hungry Country," the accursed stretch of land which reaches from just beyond the Cuanza River almost to the Portuguese fort at Mashiko, the explorer relates one of the remarkable features of this territory as follows:

REGION OF SALT FAMINE.

"All living creatures in this region are crazy for salt, just like oxen on a 'sour' veldt. Salt is far the best coinage you can take among the Chibokwe. I do not mean our white table salt. They reject that with scorn, thinking it is sugar or something equally useless, but for the coarse and dirty 'bay salt' they will sell almost anything, and a pinch of it is a greater treat to a child than a whole bride cake would be in England.

"I have tested it especially with the bees that swarm in these forests and produce most of the beeswax that goes to Europe. I first noticed their love of salt when I salted some water one afternoon in the vain hope of curing the poisoned sores on my feet. In half an hour the swarms of bees had driven me from my tent. I was stung ten times and had to wait about in the forest till the sun set, when the bees vanished as if by signal.

"Another afternoon I tested them by putting a heap of sugar, a paper smeared with condensed milk and a bag of salt tightly wrapped up in tar-paper side by side on the ground.

I gave them twenty minutes, and then I found nothing on the sugar, five flies on the milk, and the tar-paper so densely covered with bees that they overlapped each other as when they swarm.

For want of anything better, they will fight over a sweaty shirt in the same way; and once, by the banks of a stream, they left all my carriers howling along the path by creeping up under their loin-cloths. The butterflies seek salt also. If you spread out a damp rag anywhere in tropical Africa, you will soon have brilliant butterflies on it. But if you add a little salt in the Hungry Country the rag will be a blaze of colors, unless the bees come and drive the butterflies off.

BURN GRASS FOR SUBSTITUTE.

"As I said, the natives feel the longing too. Among the Chibokwe the women burn a marsh grass into a potash powder as a substitute; and if a native squats down in front of you, puts out a long pink tongue and strokes it appealingly with his finger, you may know it is salt he wants. The scarcity has become worse since the Belgians, following their usual highwayman methods, have robb'd the natives of the great salt-pans in the south of the Congo State and made them a trade monopoly."

Portugal's assurance to the world that the slave trade has been stopped through the establishment of Portuguese military stations along the slave-trade route is discounted by Mr. Nevison in his language:

"There are two ferries over the Cuanza, one close under the Portuguese fort, the other a comfortable distance upstream, well out of observation. It is a typically Portu-

strong action of Captain Amédée is trying to suppress the whole traffic—the instructions to the forts to allow no chained gangs to pass—all these things have, I believe, acted as a check upon the old-fashioned methods. There is also an increased risk in obtaining slaves from the interior in large batches. The Belgians strongly oppose the entrance of the traders into their state, partly because guns and powder are the usual exchange for slaves, partly because they wish to retain their own natives under their own tender mercies. The line of Belgian forts along the frontier is quickly increasing. Some Biéan traders have been shot. In one recent case, much talked of, a bullet from a Maxim gun struck the head of a gang of slaves, marching as usual in single file, and killed nine in succession. In any case, the traders seem to have discovered that the palmy days when they used to parade their chained gangs through the country, and burn, fog, torture and cut throats as they pleased, are over for the present.

THE TRAFFIC GROWS.

"For many months after the war even the traffic to San Thome almost ceased. It has begun again now, and is rapidly increasing. An order was issued in December, 1904, requiring the government agents to press on the supply. But at present the slaves are coming down in smaller gangs. They are not, as a rule, tortured; they are shackled only at night, and the traders take a certain amount of pains to conceal the whole traffic, or at least to make it look respectable.

"As to secrecy, they are not entirely successful. A man whose word no one in Central Africa would think of doubting has just sent down notice from the interior that a gang of 250 slaves passed through the Nakanakundu district, bound for the coast, in the end of February (1905), shackles and all. The man who brought the message had done his best to avoid the gang, fearing for his life. I ought to have met them near Mashiko if they had not taken a by-path or been broken up into small groups.

"It was such a small group that I met within a day's journey of Calala, the largest trading-house in Biha. I was walking at about half an hour's distance from the road, when suddenly I came upon a party of eighteen or twenty boys and four men hidden in the bush. At sight of me they all ran away, the men driving the boys before them. But they left two long chicotées or sjamboks (hide whips) hanging on the trees, as well as the very light loads they had with them. After a time I returned, and they ran away again. I then noticed that they posted a man on a tree-top to observe my movements, and he remained there till I trekked on with my own people."

STOLEN FROM THEIR PEOPLE.

Of his meeting with another slave caravan the writer says:

"My carriers detected them at once, and I heard the word 'apeka' (slaves) passed down the line even before I came in sight of them. The caravan numbered seventy-eight in all. In front and rear were four men with guns, and there were six of them in the centre. The whole caravan was organized with a precision that one never finds among free carriers, and nearly the whole of it consisted of boys under 14. This in itself would be almost conclusive, for no trade caravan would contain anything like that proportion of boys, whereas boys are the most easily stolen from native villages in the interior, and, on the whole, they pay the cost of transport best.

"The importation of slaves from the interior into Angola may not be what it was. It may not be conducted under the old methods. There is no longer that almost continuous procession of chained and tortured

PRINCE'S TOUR OF INDIA

PLAN OF THE JOURNEY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS.

Prince and Princess of Wales Will Visit the Great Cities of India.

It is 30 years since our present King Edward, then Prince of Wales, visited India, says the London Chronicle. He left London on October 11, 1875, and reached Bombay on November 8, just one day earlier than that on which the present Prince and Princess of Wales arrived.

Bombay, where the Prince landed on November 9, has been seriously affected by the plague in recent years; but before the plague came it was running Calcutta hard in the race for being the premier port of India, and it possesses probably the finest water front in the world. The Apollo Bunder consists of a magnificent line of modern buildings, resembling Piccadilly fronted by a Paris boulevard, and with the Green Park replaced by the Bay of Naples. Here the Prince will be received by the chiefs of Western India, ranging from great rulers like the Gaekwar of Baroda to petty Mahratta chieftains, whose robber ancestors left them little but their swords.

THE FIGHTING RAJPUTS.

From Bombay the Prince goes to Indore, and thence to the Rajput States of Udaipur, Jaipur, and Bikar. These Rajput nobles are the proudest chivalry of our Indian Empire, warriors and sportsmen to a man. The Rajput despises any occupation save that of war, and hence in these piping times of peace, when he has been compelled to turn his sword into a ploughshare, he makes but a poor husbandman. His desert home breeds little but sand and horses, but those are of the finest.

From the chiefs of Rajputana to the Sikh chiefs of the Punjab, who stood by us so nobly at the time of the Mutiny. From Lahore he goes to the frontier at Peshawar, where he will visit the Khyber Pass, the famous gateway of every invasion of India from the north, and the scene of our latest frontier war in 1897.

ARCHITECTURAL GLORIES.

It is the virile Mohammedan invaders from the north that have left us in the great monuments of Mogul architecture, the finest buildings in India, some of the finest buildings in the world. The cities in which their greatest work is seen stretch in a straight line across the middle of Northern India from Delhi to Fatehpur Sikri, and it is to this belt of country that the Prince will next turn his attention, visiting the famous buildings of Delhi, Agra, and Lucknow, and the native States of Gwalior and Bharatpur. At Agra the Taj Mahal, the glory of the world's architecture, with its surrounding gardens and approaches, has been restored to all its original perfection by Lord Curzon.

From this feast of architecture the Prince will proceed to the social gaieties of Calcutta.

WILL VISIT BURMAH.

At the time of the King's visit, in 1858, Lower Burmah belonged to us, but Upper Burmah was still subject to native rule, and King Thibaw had not even come to the throne. Prince Edward, therefore, did not cross the Bay of Bengal to Rangoon, and missed one of the great contrasts of our Indian position; for in India the double burden of caste and poverty has taken the heart out of the people, and life is sad and monotonous, but in Burmah there is no caste and no poverty; the people clothe their bodies in silk and their faces in jollity; the only drawbacks are malaria and mosquitoes.

To this favored land the Prince will pay a flying visit, going for a

HEALTH

MEDICAL PROPERTIES OF SALT.

Salt has healing and health-giving properties, both taken internally and as an outward application. The efficacy and strengthening qualities of sea baths are well known. Fisher folk will tell you that to drink a little sea water every day for a week or longer is an unfailing cure for indigestion. People who are too delicate to stand the invigorating cold plunge of sea bathing are often recommended by their physicians to take warm sea baths. Old sores, having long delayed treatment, have been cured by constant bathing in sea water, which is very good for the skin and complexion, especially if it be a skin with a naturally acid rather than an alkaline tendency. Salt dissolved in milk and applied to the face with a soft rag, after washing in soft hot water, nightly for a week or so, imparts a velvety softness to the complexion. Salt water is also a good lotion for the scalp, as it is the most efficacious, though simplest, remedy known for falling hair. A solution of salt and water is also good for bathing sore eyes.

If one has taken too much salt, either medicinally or in food highly seasoned enough to make one unpleasantly thirsty, a little acid, either in the form of lemonade or vinegar and water, will speedily remove the inconvenience.

A bag of hot salt applied to the face or affected part is a great relief in neuralgia. Applied to a cut finger, salt, though it makes it smart very much at the time, will heal the gash quicker than anything else.

INFLUENZA SEASON.

Influenza, in its recent (and slighter) manifestations, says Dr. Overend in the Lancet, has involved little or no rise in temperature.

To those who may be suffering from this sickness, and who may be disposed at its first onset to fly to eucalyptus for relief, a warning printed in the same number of the Lancet, may be of value. The warning also applies to those who use eucalyptus as a domestic remedy for colds.

"It is very probable," says the Lancet, "that too large a dose is usually taken by those who employ it as a domestic remedy, the custom being to saturate a lump of sugar with the oil."

A recent reference to a case of acute poisoning by eucalyptus is mentioned; and the opinion of Sir Lauder Brunton on the tonic properties of the oil are quoted. "In large doses," says the famous physician, "after absorption it appears to act chiefly on the nerve centres, producing paralysis and death. . . . Its depressing action on the spinal cord is so great as to abolish reflex action, even when it has been previously increased by brucine, and from depression of the brain, medulla and heart, there is drowsiness, feeble respiration, lowered blood pressure, and fall of temperature. Death occurs from paralysis of the respiration."

Those who use eucalyptus are probably little aware of the terrors that lie hidden in the oil.

A CURE FOR NERVES.

Honest manual work, even of the common, everyday sort, has in it the power to drive away worry. The woman who works with her hands at housework, day after day, may not appreciate the blessings of her hard task, but the blessing is there, and the curse is gone.

to it nopoly.
Father Portugal's assurance to the world
that the slave trade has been stopped
through the establishment of
years. Portuguese military stations along
Bunny the slave-trade route is discounted
by Mr. Nevison in his language:

"There are two ferries over the Cuanza, one close under the Portuguese fort, the other a comfortable distance upstream, well out of observation. It is a typically Portuguese arrangement. The commandant's duty is to stop the slave trade but how can he be expected to see what is going on a mile or so away? Even as you come down to the river you find slave shackles hanging on the bushes. You cross the stream in dugout canoes, running the chance of being upset by one of the hippos which snort and pant a little farther up. You enter the forest again and now the shackles are thick upon the trees. This is the place where most of the slaves, being driven down from the interior, are untied. It is safe to let them loose here. The Cuanza is just in front, and behind them lies the long stretch of Hungry Country, which they could never get through alive if they tried to run back to their homes. So it is that the trees on the western edge of the Hungry Country bear shackles in profusion—shackles for the hands, shackles for the feet, shackles for three or four slaves who are clamped together at night. The drivers hang them up with the idea of using them again when they return for the next consignment of human merchandise; but, as a rule, I think, they find it easier to make new shackles as they are wanted.

"A shackle is easily made. A native hacks out an oblong hole in a log of wood with an axe; it must be big enough for two hands or two feet to pass through, and then a wooden pin is driven through the hole from side to side, so that the hands or feet cannot stir until it is drawn out again. The two hands or feet do not necessarily belong to the same person. You find shackles of various ages—some quite new, with the marks of the axe fresh upon them, some old and half eaten by ants. But none can be very old, for in Africa all dead wood quickly disappears, and this is proof that the slave trade did not really end after the war of 1902, as easy-going officials are fond of assuring us.

MEN'S BONES STREW PATH.

"The footpath is strewn with dead men's bones. You see the white thigh-bones lying in front of your feet, and at one side, among the undergrowth, you find the skull. These are the skeletons of slaves who have been unable to keep up with the march, and so were murdered or left to die. Of course the ordinary carriers and travelers die too. It is very horrible to see a man beginning to break down in the middle of the Hungry Country. He must go on or die. The caravan cannot wait for him, for it has food for only the limited number of days.

"Every bone scattered along the terrible footpath from Mashiko to the Cuanza is the bone of a murdered man. The man may not have been killed by violence, though in most cases the sharp-cut hole in the skull shows where the fatal blow was given. But if he was not killed by violence, he was taken from his home and sold, either for the buyer's use, or to sell again to a Bihean, to a Portuguese trader, or to the agents who superintend the 'contract labor' for San Thome, and are so useful in supplying the cocoa drinkers of England and America, as well as in enriching the plantation owners and the government.

"I think that the old caravan system has been reduced within the last three years. The shock to public feeling in Portugal owing to the Bauliun war and its revelations—the disgrace of certain officers at the forts, who were convicted of taking to a percentage of slaves from the passing caravans as bush-money—the

contain anything like that proportion of boys, whereas boys are the most easily stolen from native villages in the interior, and, on the whole, they pay the cost of transport best.

"The importation of slaves from the interior into Angola may not be what it was. It may not be conducted under the old methods. There is no longer that almost continuous procession of chained and tortured men and women which all travelers who crossed the Hungry Country before 1902 describe. For the moment rubber has become almost as lucrative as men. The traffic has been driven underground. There is now a feeling of shame and risk about it, and the military authorities dare not openly give it countenance as before. But I have never heard of any case in which they openly interfered to stop it, and the thing still goes on. It is, in fact, fast recovering from the shock of the rebellion of 1902, and is now increasing again every month.

"It will go on and it will increase as long as the authorities and traders habitually speak of the natives as 'dogs,' and allow the men under their command to misuse them at pleasure. To-day a negro soldier in the white Portuguese uniform seized

little boy at the head of my carriers, pounded his naked feet with the butt of his rifle, and was beating him unmercifully with the barrel, when I sprang upon him with two javelins which I happened to be carrying because my rifle was jammed. At sight of me the emblem of Portuguese justice crawled on the earth and swore he did not know it was a white man's caravan. That was sufficient excuse."

WARDENS ARE CONVICTS.

Remarkable Penal Colony in Andaman Island.

The British warship *Proserpine*, of the East Indies squadron, has just returned to Calcutta from the Andaman Islands, and, being the first warship which had been seen in the harbor for seven years, her visit caused great excitement. These islands lie about 250 miles in a south-westerly direction from Rangoon, and, unknown to most people, comprise a huge convict settlement for natives from India and Burma, some 15,000 being quartered there at the present time.

The system of guarding the prisoners is very clever. The warders are all convicts who have been on the island some time and have behaved themselves, and risen to this rank. They are each put in charge of gangs differing from themselves—for example, a Hindu warden would be in charge of a Burmese gang. This is found to rank very well, no trouble at all being experienced, and scarcely any cases of an escape have been known.

The prisoners are exceptionally well treated, the best characters in some cases being appointed to salaried positions, and it is only the very worst behaved who are actually kept confined in the jails.

Each convict wears around his neck a piece of wood, and stamped on it is his number, date of conviction and release, and the article of law under which he was convicted. The warders only wear a small brass tally with their numbers on.

The Andaman Commission, consisting of about 40 persons, headed by Mr. Merk, chief commissioner, are in charge of the convict settlement, one company of the Liverpool Regiment of Indian troops comprising the rest of Port Blair.

The warship's visit lasted five days and was much enjoyed, a tennis tournament, dance, and visits to various places of interest being arranged for the officers, while a football match, army v. navy, and a concert were indulged in by the sailors.

Like other trees, there is usually something shady about the family tree.

great contrasts of our Indian position; for in India the double burden of caste and poverty has taken the heart out of the people, and life is sad and monotonous, but in Burma there is no caste and no poverty; the people clothe their bodies in silk and their faces in jollity; the only drawbacks are malaria and mosquitoes.

To this favored land the Prince will pay a flying visit, going for a trip up the river from Rangoon to Mandalay. After Burma, the Prince will go to Madras and Bangalore, the great fiefdoms of Mysore and Hyderabad, and the friendly neighboring power of Nepal.

TO THE OUTPOSTS.

The Nepal Terai is famous for its sport, and the King's best day in India was one that he spent hunting wild elephants with the aid of tame ones in Nepal, under the escort of Sir Salar Jung. A similar experience, no doubt, awaits Prince George. After leaving Nepal, Simla and some other hill stations will be visited, and then a move will be made to Quetta, which rivals Rawalpindi as one of the great forts and strategic centres of our frontier defences, and rivals Peshawar as an outpost towards Afghanistan.

From the barren mountains of Baluchistan the Prince will journey through the equally barren plains of Sind to Karachi, thus leaving India by a different port from that where he landed, for Karachi is very jealous of its position as the port of Northern India. The Prince leaves Karachi on March 19, and will thus have spent a little over four months in the country.

IS A PAGAN VILLAGE.

English Vicar Makes Charge Against Parishioners.

"Pagan Hook" is the name now enjoyed by the quiet little village of Hook, which lies some three miles from Kingston-on-Thames. So lost in indifference is the village that the vicar, the Rev. W. M. Dingwall, has thrown up the cure of the parish in despair.

"I have worked hard here for nearly three years," said the vicar, "and it seems largely in vain. I have spoken to them personally, and I have implored them from the pulpit, but they will not come to church.

"No effort, either spiritual or material, no concert, whether high class or extremely popular, no branch of church activity that I have been able to devise or carry on, will induce the people of Hook to come to church.

"There is a population of about 1,700, but only about 200 attend church, and many of these are not Hook people.

"The fact is, the village is spiritually asleep. They do not go to Non-conformist places of worship, nor do they go golfing or motoring. They have simply gone to sleep, and they do not give a thought to spiritual things."

The vicar has now left for the West Indies on a holiday voyage.

Some of the more enlightened of the inhabitants of "Pagan Hook" are taking round a large memorial paper asking Christian and pagan alike to sign an earnest entreaty to the reverend gentleman to return to them.

JUST A WISH.

There was no doubt as to who was the head of the Meekun family, "to judge by a trifling passage at arms chronicled."

"What are you doing with that sheet of paper, Orville?" sharply asked his wife.

"I am making a wish," answered Mr. Meekun.

"A wish?"

"Yes, my dear. In your presence I shall not presume to call it a will."

babby little aware of the terrors that lie hidden in the oil.

A CURE FOR NERVES.

Honest manual work, even of the common, everyday sort, has in it the power to drive away worry. The woman who works with her hands at housework, day after day, may not appreciate the blessings of her hard task, but the blessing is there, and the average of "nerves" is far lower among those who plan and think and have the social burden to bear. If the lady whose time is full of social engagements, and who is distressed over the servant question, would sometime go into the kitchen and cook, would get down on her knees and scrub, she might therupon taste the joys of the simple life, and she might be surprised to find how soon, under the benign influence of work, the problems of life would grow less complicated. An hour of work each day, good hard work that clears the brain and leaves no room for worry, may prove a saving of time and of strength for the woman of affairs, for it will break the monotony of the intellectual strain and make life brighter and easier in every way.

There are times when work alone can correct the harm of "overwork" and overworry. The principle is most clearly appreciated when we realize that the great majority of nervous invalids have never overworked at all.

RELIEVING THE BRAIN.

The persistent use of the muscular system is well calculated to relieve the brain and nervous system of the tension. It is also true that manual work pleases and satisfies the mind when its results are good. All this becomes clearer when we realize how vainly we may seek relief from nervous fatigue in physical rest or even in recreations of the ordinary sort. The quiet room or the quiet hillside, so suggestive of rest and peace, these are too often impotent in the presence of carking care. One reason for this failure is that the brain and the body are commonly not tired in what is called nervous exhaustion, but are only irritated, while the sense of fatigue which is so misleading is merely the result of that irritation and may be termed a psychic fatigue. Under these circumstances it is easy to understand that it is change, not necessarily physical rest, which is so sorely needed.

DEAFNESS NO HINDRANCE.

Sixty-two Per Cent. of Railway Men Dull of Hearing.

Absolutely normal hearing on the part of railway servants is unnecessary timid travelers will be surprised to learn.

This is the conclusion of an English expert, the result of whose researches is given in the current number of the *London Lancet*. It is the more comforting, in view of the fact that in the opinion of the expert the demand for normal hearing could not be met, and that if the demand were complied with 62 per cent. of the workers he examined would have to be dismissed.

Still he makes some concession to the timorous. The "possible drawbacks" due to defective hearing ought easily to be counteracted by the use of optical signals. For example, the guard might be obliged when he whistled notifying departure to give a signal in daylight with his hand and after nightfall with a lantern.

TORTURE.

"What's all that noise over at your house? Is somebody being murdered?"

"Naw, Tommy, he spilled the molasses jug on his head an' ma's combin' his hair."

AFRICA'S YELLOW PERIL

ALARM OVER THE IMPORTED CHINESE LABORERS.

Many Have Deserted the Compounds and Are Roaming Over the Country.

Some unexpected results of the experiment of introducing Chinese labor into the Transvaal mines have become manifest, says a Johannesburg letter.

Here in the Transvaal to-day we have a Chinese population which numbers close upon 50,000, contrasted with a white population of all sorts in the neighborhood of 350,000 and a native population of just over a million.

It was after the war that the theory was seriously urged that it was impossible to work the mines of the Transvaal effectively with supplies of labor drawn from the aboriginal races of Southern Africa. There was a difficulty in getting the complements of natives up to the antebellum standard; one time working mines and vast projected developments were waiting on the labor supply, and things were rapidly being brought to a standstill. It was easily demonstrable that white skilled labor was impracticable.

There was in the beginning a general and manifest repugnance to the proposal that Chinese coolie labor should be introduced, notwithstanding the restrictions outlined; but to save the situation the majority assented, indeed appeared only too anxious to accelerate the revival promised by this means. It must be admitted that the ordinance under which the coolies were introduced was, as far as could be seen,

A WELL DEVISED MEASURE.

To those who had reluctantly consented to what they considered a necessary evil it did appear that every precaution had been taken to render the introduction of a flood of alien labor as innocuous as possible. They were restricted to a prescribed area, were only to be employed by a licensed importer and only in large numbers; they were to be used solely for unskilled tasks (those customarily performed by the native worker), and at the termination of a three years agreement, unless entering upon a renewal of the term of service under similar conditions, they were to be repatriated at the expense of the importer, but finally to be repatriated in any case.

Heavy penalties were prescribed for breaches of these provisions and the strictest regulations imposed as to the issue of permits to enable the coolies temporarily to leave the property on which they were engaged to work. Whatever human caution could suggest, it seemed, had been adopted to make the thing go smoothly.

In June of last year the first batches of Chinese mine laborers arrived; since then they have increased, shipload upon shipload, until to-day the Asiatic mine-workers on the Witwatersrand number 45,000, and they are still on the way. With these are employed a total of fully 100,000 natives.

In the initial stages of the experiment all seemed to go very well. The Chinaman proved a cheerful, smiling individual; he soon became a good worker, and we were grateful to him for dissipating some erroneous impressions we had before held. We had always believed the Chinaman to be small; the men who came to work the mines were

essential existence. But they had got to get it anyhow.

The authorities are now busy settling the matter. There is to be stricter limitation of the issue of passes, and different colored passes to indicate if only for the day of issue or for forty-eight hours. But the Chinese adventurer does not carry a pass.

Some 250 of the constabulary have been stationed along the line of reef in such a manner that it is impossible, we are assured, for the sloping Chinaman to pass into the country; but, with the lessons of the war before us, we are far from convinced. Every white man has authority to arrest and take to the nearest police post any passless Chinaman who is found outside the prescribed area. Not many arrests are looked for; a deserting Chinaman, carrying a knife or a bar of iron, is best left alone, unless one is positively spoiling for excitement. Best of all, rifles have been issued to farmers in outside districts.

Of course newspaper writers affirm that there is no occasion for alarm. It is also urged by the leaders of the mining industry that it is only a very small section of the coolies that have developed this lawless disposition; as a class, they are peaceful and tractable. But the lawless section were precisely the same until they developed their peculiar idiosyncrasies.

SHORT-SERVICE ENLISTMENT.

Two-year Terms with Colors in British Regiments.

Mr. Arnold-Forster is pleased with the result of his scheme of recruiting for the infantry. The other day the War Office issued an official communication stating that such satisfactory results have been produced by his system of nine years with the colors and three with the reserve that the deficiencies in the Indian drafts have been almost made good.

The Secretary for War has now decided to open enlistment for a term of short service of two years with the colors and ten years in the reserve, to proceed concurrently with the long-service enlistment.

The short-service enlistment will be confined to special short-service battalions, and the scheme will further the principle of territorialization which has already been fostered by the Government, for it is intended to localize the short-service regiments in the city or county after which they are named.

The change will affect seven battalions of the seven four-battalion regiments:—Northumberland Fusiliers, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), Lancashire Fusiliers, Worcestershire Regiment, Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), and Manchester Regiment.

ARISTOCRATIC BURGLARS.

The arrest of an important band of burglars is described in the "Sveti" as just having been effected in Moscow. Thirteen men and women are now under lock and key. They were the aristocrats of the profession, and disdained any operations likely to yield any result under £10,000. They had a town house in Moscow, rent \$2,000 a year, and furnished at a cost of \$10,000.

They had also a country house near Moscow, where telephones and electric light were fitted. Fine horses and carriages served for their pleasure excursions, the horses in the stables being pure breeds, and their lawns and flower-beds were tended by the most highly qualified gardeners they could hire. Their last exploit in May was worth over \$30,000 to

them in securities, gold, and diamonds. They were dressed in the

RICH CHURCH BEGGING

THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

An Income of \$35,000,000 a Year and Starvation Livings for Half Its Clergy.

Dr. Ingram, bishop of London, has just made a strong appeal to the laity to provide funds to pension Church of England clergymen who are too old to discharge their duties effectively. He told his hearers that in many parishes practically no religious work was being done because the aged incumbents were incapable of doing the work for which they were paid. The ecclesiastical authorities, he said, had no power to compel the retirement of such men. The only way they could be induced to vacate their livings, and make way for competent men, was by providing pensions for them. And if the laity in such cases did not subscribe the money needed, the laity would have to put up with what it got.

It was a humiliating condition of affairs which the bishop of London disclosed and one that supplied a potent argument for disestablishment for which the Welsh are already clamoring. The Church of England is by long odds the wealthiest religious body in the kingdom. People who don't believe in it are taxed to support it. It is endowed with enormous riches. It owns multitudes of churches, which being built out of public moneys or public rates, involves no item of capital expenditure. A vast majority of the wealthiest people in the land belong to it. Its income from all sources amounts to

\$85,000,000 A YEAR.

Yet with all its enormous advantages it is the one church in England whence issues the cry of the impoverished clergy. It is still the only church so crippled in finance that it cannot pension clergymen who have ceased to be effective ministers. Without the aid of a penny from the public funds the nonconformist churches maintain an effective ministry. Without the aid of a penny from the public funds the non-conformist churches maintain an effective ministry and provide retiring allowances to men who have outgrown their usefulness.

The vastly richer established church has to go begging for a pension fund because of the shameful fashion in which its resources are distributed. It contains 14,000 benefices. Its income is amply sufficient to supply an average salary of \$2,000 a year to its clergy—enough to admit of the creation of an adequate reserve for pensions. But so unevenly are salaries apportioned that 7,000 of these benefices are grimly known as starvation livings, being of less annual value than \$750, while 1,500 pay less than \$500 a year and 300 less than \$250.

The church is governed by two arch-bishops and 33 bishops. Their salaries aggregate \$881,500, which works out an average of \$24,610—only two are less than \$15,000 a year. The archbishop of Canterbury gets \$75,000 a year; the archbishop of York, \$50,000, and the bishop of London, a like amount. The contrast between the financial condition of the few at the top and the many at the bottom is almost as startling as that found in the commercial world. But housed in palaces and compelled to maintain a lot of style several of these spiritual lords complain that they have a hard time.

MAKING BOTH ENDS MEET.

Saddled with the upkeep of Lambeth Palace, the archbishop of Canterbury declares that he can save nothing out of a salary of \$75,000 a year.

The plight of the bishop of London is still worse. Some months ago he published a curious document showing

a revenue of over \$6,000 a year. The congregations are so small that each worshipper represents the annual expenditure for his spiritual welfare of \$425. The rector is over 80 years old, and has announced that he intends to hang on to his snug billet and draw his salary as long as he lives.

Once appointed to a living the incumbent has a life claim upon it. As long as he steers clear of flagrant heresy or gross immorality he cannot be ousted for incompetency, or shelved without his consent when he gets too old to work. His parishioners have no control over him and the bishop's jurisdiction over him is confined to narrow limits. If he dislikes preaching and parish work he can hire a curate to do the work for him. The rector of the City Church of Saint Ethelburga drew \$5,500 a year to run the church for him and for twenty years never even entered its doors. And ecclesiastical law gave his bishop no power to sack him.

Until the gross anomalies that disonor the Church of England are swept away the united voices of the whole bench of bishops will never succeed in extracting from the pockets of the laity money enough to start a decent pension fund.

JEW WHO FOUGHT JAPS.

Received 11 Wounds, and Escaped From Jap Prison.

The world will be keenly interested in the fate of two of Russia's military heroes, respectively the most distinguished and most obscure warriors, one the General Linevitch, the other Private Schwarza of the 22nd East Siberian Rifles. Linevitch's achievements are matters of history; Schwarza took an active part in every big engagement, fought during the whole campaign, received eleven wounds, was rewarded with three crosses, that of St. George for saving the lives of comrades, the medal for rescuing his own officer from drowning in the Yalu River, and the Golden Cross for gallantly destroying a Japanese powder magazine at the imminent risk of his own life.

At the battle of Mukden, Schwarza, who was irrepressibly brave, was left for dead among a heap of corpses, but the Japanese treated and restored him, and sent him a prisoner to Matsuyama. Scarcely were his wounds healed when Schwarza, eager to return to the fight again slipped away and actually made good his escape, not only from Matsuyama, but from Japan, and found his way to Moscow, where he has now arrived to visit relatives. The police, however, have explained to Schwarza that, being a mere Hebrew, he possesses no right to reside in the capital city of Russia, and must immediately move on to the so-called Jewish Pale of Settlement, where there is literally weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth. Schwarza and his comrades are sincerely glad to learn that a grateful country will reward their commander, General Linevitch, with the post of Viceroy, but would be more glad to learn how they themselves could merit the right of living in Moscow and St. Petersburg. The reform-movement promises relief.

TEMPERANCE IN ENGLAND.

Evils Which Churches Should Combine Against.

Interviewed concerning the national claims on the Anglican Church, of England, William Tallack, formerly Secretary of the Howard Association, said:

"There has seldom been a period when matters of the utmost national importance more needed than at present the united and energetic action of all Churches, and especially of that body which enjoys the peculiar qualifications, privileges, and prestige of

COMPARATIVE GIANTS.

Mines which had been practically

to him for dissipating some erroneous impressions we had before held. We had always believed the Chinaman to be small; the men who came to work the mines were

COMPARATIVE GIANTS.

Mines which had been practically standing resumed milling, and development progressed which had previously seemed next to impossible to proceed with. Native labor increased coincidently with the arrival of the coolie; the unexpected happened, too—the black and the yellow man showed a disposition to fraternize. Opponents of the scheme were to be found who were prepared to admit that they had been a bit shortsighted.

Then came the awakening. These bland, peaceable, smiling giants showed a disposition to have things their own way on occasions. They actually struck. Then they prometed several merry little scraps among themselves, during which a few were killed off. Later it became apparent to the white bosses that the red light was easily discernible on such occasions, and that it was the safest to take leave of absence for the time. The rioters even intimidated the armed police.

The lesson was soon driven home to the native mind. It appears that a Chinaman acted unpleasantly to a Kaffir woman, whose man took up the trouble and thrashed the Chinaman. The Chow went to the mine compound for assistance, and the spectacle of that native man afterward flying with a thousand Chinamen, armed with jumpers and things behind him was decidedly significant. The native was fast, and gained the mine offices, but only the arrival of armed police saved him.

Soon several white men connected with the compounds had narrow escapes with their lives. One was

BRUTALLY MURDERED, and others only avoided that fate by precipitate flight.

All this, of course, occurred at the mines and chiefly concerned those employed in the mines. At more than one mine the white workmen showed some trepidation on entering the stokes with their yellow friends, and even appealed to the Government for protection, which it was impossible to afford—they had to take the risk. Still, these events seemed merely of passing interest to the general community.

Later, however, it became obvious that something was radically wrong somewhere. A country storekeeper was occasionally found with his head battered in. Then a farmhouse was put up, the man beaten to death with a pick head, the woman and two children brutally injured, the elder daughter escaping through a window and running to a neighboring farmhouse for assistance, pursued by a Chinaman.

Reports of attempts upon farmhouses, store breakings and outrages came from every direction. A native hut was attacked and a native woman's hand cut off. This scared the natives; and as I write the papers give details of an unsuccessful attack upon a farm building quite close to Johannesburg.

It was evident that there was leakage, and inquiry revealed that systematic desertion had been going on for some time, and that there were some hundreds of vagabond Chinese scattered over the country.

It may be assumed that, finding how rich is the country, and to what a limited stretch of ground—some fifty miles of reef—the operations of the white men seem to be confined, it had entered the minds of these thoughtful Chows that they might as well seek fortune

ON THEIR OWN ACCOUNT.

They would probably reason that they could wander freely through a virgin land, and gather food by the way.

They did not know that the Transvaal is one of the most unsatisfactory places in which to seek the first

excursions, the houses in the country being pure breeds, and their lawns and flower-beds were tended by the most highly qualified gardeners they could hire. Their last exploit in May was worth over \$30,000 to them in securities, gold, and diamonds. They were dressed in the finest material and latest fashions. Those arrested were caught during the night, whilst most of them were asleep, but one was writing out a telegram to an accomplice in Odessa.

WISDOM'S WHISPERS.

Many men do things first and think of the possible consequences afterwards.

A woman knows how to use everything that comes within her reach. The brutal side of man can be brought to the fore without much in the way of provocation.

When women decide they want a favor nothing is allowed to interfere with the pursuit thereof.

Some men take to scheming as naturally as a duck takes to water.

The woman who talks a great deal about her family has no sense of proportion.

Many men make themselves obnoxious by an assumption of knowledge.

When a woman is generous she carries it to a point close to extravagance.

Some men are continually soliciting favors without any inclination to make a return thereof.

The woman who can talk but to men soon becomes a butt for other women's jests.

BIRD SURGEONS.

Certain birds seem to possess a remarkable instinct for surgery. The woodcock, the partridge and some others are said to be able to dress their wounds with considerable skill. A naturalist observes that he has shot several woodcock that were recovering from wounds previously received. In every instance he found the injury neatly dressed with down plucked from the stems of feathers and skilfully arranged over the wound, evidently by the long beak of the bird. In other cases ligatures had been applied to wounded or broken limbs.

LIFE-SAVING PIGS.

A coasting steamer was wrecked near Sydney. The captain tied life-lines to some pigs which formed part of the cargo. These, on being thrown overboard, quickly swam ashore, taking the lines with them. Communication being thus established, every person on board was rescued.

TO REFILL THE OCEAN.

It has been computed by geographers that if the sea were emptied of its waters and all the rivers of the earth were to pour their present floods into the vacant space, allowing nothing for evaporation, 40,000 years would be required to bring the water of the ocean up to its present level.

REQUISITE FOR LIFE.

A man will die for want of air in five minutes, for want of sleep in ten days, for want of water in a week, and for want of food at varying periods, depending on other circumstances.

A HAPPY VILLAGE.

The happiest village in "Merry England" is Twyford, Leicestershire, where a large number of laboring men are the owners of 1,000 yards of land property, which they have acquired by paying merely eight cents a week for ten years.

RICH BEGGAR.

An old beggar, who used to frequent the doors of one of the principal churches of Rome, died lately. He was found to be possessed of \$185,000, which he had left by a properly drawn up will to his three children, who were completely ignorant of their father's wealth.

MAKING BOTH ENDS MEET.

Saddled with the upkeep of Lambeth palace, the archbishop of Canterbury declares that he can save nothing out of a salary of \$75,000 a year.

The plight of the bishop of London is still worse. Some months ago he published a curious document showing how his three years tenancy of the see had left him \$25,000 poorer in pocket than when he entered upon it—and through no fault of his own. His official residence, Fulham palace, contains no less than 44 bedrooms and he has another large residence in Saint James's Square adapted only to a man of fortune. The bishop is a bachelor and a man of frugal tastes. He would greatly prefer living in a small flat and whacking up with the poorer clergy. But the rules and regulations of the church will not permit it. Willy-nilly, he must maintain two big establishments that he does not want. It is the irony of fate that such a man should have to implore the laity to subscribe to a pension fund that the church may rid itself of outworn and useless clergy. The bishop of Norwich has frankly acknowledged that he has never been able to live within his official income of \$22,500 a year and has avowed his convictions that bishops would be able to accomplish much more good among the flocks entrusted to their care if they were no longer required to dwell in venerable palaces. While such needless and costly establishments are maintained their appeals will fall on deaf ears.

The Church of England scale of pay recognizes no relation between work done and salaries received. Often incumbents who do the least work are the best paid. That is notably the case with those lucky persons who hold livings within that square mile of the metropolis which is officially known as the City of London and is ruled over by the lord mayor. Within this limited area, which is devoted solely to business, are crowded 47 picturesque old churches. The incomes of their rectors aggregate \$217,260.

AN AVERAGE OF \$4,602

for each of them. On Sundays they present for the most part a melancholy array of empty pews. In many of them the paid attendants outnumber the worshippers. Most of the rectors live remote from their flocks in comfortable suburban homes and rent their rectories for business purposes. The thrifty incumbent of Allhallows leases his rectory as a restaurant and in this way swells his income to over \$9,000 a year. Saint Mary the Virgin, Aldermanbury, has

said:

"There has seldom been a period when matters of the utmost national importance more needed than at present the united and energetic action of all Churches, and especially of that body which enjoys the peculiar qualifications, privileges, and prestige of the Establishment. The cries of the multitudinous ranks of the unemployed are waxing louder and louder among us; the burden of pauperism and of official extravagance in relation to it is becoming more and more oppressive; and meanwhile politicians and even many philanthropists are seeking to demolish evils by merely palliative and temporary, rather than permanently preventive means. One of the principles of such preventive measures—namely, the effectual promotion of temperance—is still regarded with an immense apathy and aloofness. Gambling has assumed a widely mischievous extent. Thousands of excellent citizens are being fined or imprisoned for conscience sake, owing to the unconstitutional framing of a recent Act of Parliament. The attendance of places of worship is limited to a very small percentage of the general population. The observance of Sunday seems to be a vanishing quantity both amongst the rich and the poor. And, notwithstanding a very gratifying and world-wide increase of resort to international arbitration for the settlement of minor disputes, the still continuing growth of enormous armaments, together with the burden of conscription abroad, has become a plague to all countries, including our own."

RUSSIAN DISCOVERY.

A Russian medical man has decided that electric light is least injurious to the eyes. He says that the oftener the lids are closed the greater the fatigue and consequent injury. By experiments he finds that the lids would close in candle light, 6.8 times per minute; gas, 2.8 times; sun, 2.2 times; electric light, 1.8 times.

ANCIENT INSURANCE.

Marine insurance dates back to the time of the Caesars. Claudius Caesar having been the first to insure vessels. During a famine he issued a proclamation that all vessels engaged in the carriage of foodstuffs meeting with an accident would be replaced by the State, and by so doing largely increased the fleet of merchant vessels.



A LIGHTNING CHANGE.

Nicholas, the Muscovite Marvel.—"Dead frost, that war turn. I'll give 'em The Hague business again. Hurry up with the dove and olive branch!"

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Turning from the general scheme to the detail work of the higher officers, we find "blodssinn" everywhere. "The British army, as I have seen it, has a great lack of higher officers possessed of the great qualities of leadership," says the captain.

In the infantry, according to Captain von Lossberg, "blodssinn" is quite the rule.

He was "especially impressed" with the "lack of discipline and soldierly appearance" in the infantry forces, and he even considers them inferior to the cavalry brigade, whose horses were "unable to keep the field for even a practice

"THREE DAYS IN LONDON" IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

GERMAN OFFICER'S OPINION OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

Captain Otto von Lossberg Finds Imbecility and Weakness at Manoeuvres.

"If a German army landed at Hull it would pitch its camp in Trafalgar square within three days after landing."

"British generalship, as revealed in the recent army manoeuvres, is mere 'blodssinn' (i.e., weakness of mind, imbecility, silliness)."

That, in two sentences, is the opinion of a private envoy of the Kaiser who has been watching the mock defence of London conducted by General French last week. He has prepared for the Kaiser's secret perusal a remarkable document. It is a report of a quite confidential character, and contains many statements which will come as a shock to the British public, and, possibly, to the army authorities, says the London Daily Mail.

The author is Captain Otto von Lossberg, a noted military expert who has just left London for Berlin. Captain von Lossberg watched the mock attack upon London ostensibly as the representative of "The Neue Militärische-Politische Korrespondenz," the official mouthpiece of the German general staff.

In that journal he will give a general account of the manoeuvres, but the private report (of which we are able to give the chief points) will never see the light, even in Germany.

GENERAL IMBECILITY.

This is what the Kaiser will read. He will be told in the first place that Sir John French's mock defence of London was mere "blodssinn"—the remarkable word given above, and conveying the bitterest idea of contempt a German can express.

Our generals, as the basic idea of the manoeuvres, held that a continental army of about 300,000 could be repelled, and that the capture of London could be averted.

This again is "blodssinn," says Captain von Lossberg, of the most ridiculous kind.

"In point of fact," says Captain von Lossberg, "I am of opinion that a German army of 300,000 men, or, indeed, any continental army of like dimensions, would be able to pitch camp in Trafalgar square within three days after landing at Hull."

It will be remembered that General Sir John French calculated that such an invading force could be held at bay for at least a fortnight, and that it could eventually be driven off.

MORE "WEAKNESS OF MIND."

"Blodssinn" is again the criticism. It would be the height of military absurdity, according to the captain, for 270,000 men in an actual invasion to lie idle at Hull and Chester for five days, as the forces were supposed to do during the manoeuvres.

Turning from the general scheme to the detail work of the higher officers, we find "blodssinn" everywhere. "The British army, as I have seen it, has a great lack of higher officers possessed of the great qualities of leadership," says the captain.

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ARE WE BEING POISONED

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The profits of the Bank of England for the past half-year were £665,890.

Lord Mount-Stephen was one of the chief mourners at Dr. Barnado's funeral.

Upwards of £40,000 has been spent on the reconstruction and re-decoration of the London Empire theatre.

Britain subscribed over £86,000 to the fund for the Japanese soldiers' and sailors' widows and families.

The price of admission to the gallery of the St. James's Theatre, Manchester, has been reduced to two pence.

A memorial tablet has been erected on No. 14 Doughty street, London, W. C., where Sidney Smith resided from 1803 to 1806.

Persons born in England, whatever the nationality of their parents, are British subjects, so decided the Leeds Revising Barrister.

The London County Council have decided to acquire and equip as a public park twenty-nine acres of land at Norwood at a cost of £25,616.

Operations have now commenced in the Strand, London, at the eastern end of Adwyche street, for the erection of the national memorial to Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. William Forbes, the theatre missionary, says that thousands of ballot girls are out of employment at present. They have never had such a bad time before.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Lawrence of Hucknall, Notts., claim to be the oldest married couple in the country. They are both 91 years of age, and have been married 70 years.

The remarkable wave of temperance which is at present spreading all over the country, is said to be due in the first place to economic conditions, and secondly to the great change in public taste.

From the British Cotton Growing Association in West Africa over 3,000 bales of cotton have been received this season at Manchester, and large quantities continue to arrive by every steamer.

Alderman Walter Vaughan Morgan has been elected Lord Mayor of London. Mr. Morgan is a septuagenarian, a banker and a bachelor. He was educated at the Bluecoat school and is a prominent Freemason.

Mr. William Barker, of Harefield, Feteley Bridge, Leeds, died on the 18th ult., aged 86. Deceased was for many years in business at Bradford as a manufacturer, and was chairman of the Bradford Banking Company.

The last gibbet used in England is stored away in Leicester jail. The local and British Museum authorities have both failed in their efforts to obtain possession of the relic, and to a correspondent who expressed a desire to photograph it, the Secretary of State has just replied regretting that he cannot accede to the application.

"MANY HAPPY RETURNS."

Mrs. Edgell Gives the Judge a Pleasant Surprise.

Judge Edgell hurried into his house as usual at half past six, threw off his coat, washed his hands and hastened into the dining-room. At the threshold he recoiled in surprise. A blaze of light dazzled him. The best silver and glass were laid out on the

THE ADULTERATION OF FOOD IN ENGLAND.

A British Investigator Presents Some Really Startling Facts.

In England, if you poison a man with metallic poisons, wilfully and with motives of greed, you get hanged, writes Robert H. Sherard in the London Magazine, but, by going about your murder in another way, you may poison an unlimited number of people with metallic poisons, and grow rich and respected. Copper and arsenic have always been favorite poisons with murderers. They are so with the swindling tradesmen with whom we are dealing here. As to copper, here is what the British Trade Journal wrote some months ago about one of its principal uses in the wholesale poisoning of the public:—

"The greening of preserved vegetables by addition of sulphate of copper can only be regarded as an abominable form of adulteration; and it is passing strange that in this year of grace it should still be necessary to endeavor to impress the fact, not only on the public generally, but upon the Government authorities and upon those who are concerned in the administration of the Food Acts, and in adjudicating under their provisions."

SLOW POISONING.

The wiseacres on the magistrates' bench all over the country seem to ignore that most metallic poisons are accumulative; that the copper or the arsenic which your swindling tradesman rams down your throat to-day is going to join forces with the copper or the arsenic that got there yesterday and the day before, and every day for weeks and months past; that it is the last straw that breaks the camel's back; that it is the last milligramme of poison that kills, and that where metallic poisoning in homoeopathic doses is tolerated the time must fatally come when that accumulation of doses in your system is going to take its full effect on your health and on your life.

I have it on the authority of the British Analytical Control that nearly all preserved vegetables sold are "greened" with sulphate of copper. You get copper in all sorts of things. You get it in lemonade. You get it in brandy. You get it in claret. The other day a young Italian model in Paris told me that before posing for a living he had been employed as cellarman in a Parisian marchand de vins shop, and that his employer used to put two pounds' worth of coppers out of the till into each barrel of wine to give it a particularly rich color, and to mask dilution.

ARSENIC IN FOODS.

Arsenic you get in such a variety of foods and in such quantities that it is no wonder that every man and woman of us has his hair or her tresses simply full of the poison, for it is by the hair that the poor body saturated with metallic poison tries to eliminate the stuff. Anything that is made from glucose contains arsenic—sweets, jam, honey, treacle, and so forth. In jams you get it in two forms, for besides the glucose there is the dye of the jam to be remembered.

Most aniline dyes contain arsenic. So you may get it in the pink coloring which your fishmonger smears over your cut of stale salmon to give it the appearance of freshness. You get it in the silent spirit with which French brandy is "faked."



\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Sunlight Soap

is better than other soaps,
but is best when used in
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Sunlight Soap contains
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Sunlight Soap is pure
soap, scientifically made.
Every step in its manu-
facture is watched by an
expert chemist.

Sunlight Soap saves
labor, and the wear of
rubbing which common
soaps require in washing
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Your money refunded by
the dealer from whom you buy
Sunlight Soap if you find any cause
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HOME AGAIN.

How an Englishman Acted Upon His Return.

The traveller in far countries does not need to have been absent from his native land many months, or in uncivilized regions, to experience on his return a patriotic exultation of the heart, frequently accompanied by a lump in the throat, which often surprises him. To what heights the same emotion may rise in wanderers returned from savage countries after years of homelessness, too little in

ciation, He was "especially impressed" with the "lack of discipline and soldierly appearance" in the infantry forces, and he even considers them inferior to the cavalry brigade, whose horses were "unable to keep the field for even a practice week."

ARTILLERY ARE GOOD.

It is refreshing to find even one department where "blodssinn" and stupidit are not the rule. Strange to say, in direct contradiction to the British military critics who so sharply attack the Royal Field Artillery, Captain von Lossberg considers this the most efficient branch of the British service. Perhaps this leaning is because the field guns are of German manufacture.

Instead of calling them "obsolete" and "the worst guns in Europe," as our critics have done, the German authority says that with the addition of protection shields they would be more effective than any other gun manufactured.

As a proof of this efficiency of the German-made guns, he cites the fact that a Brigadier-General Crozier, chief of ordnance in the United States army, has just placed a large order for these guns with the Ehrhardt Company of Unterleis, Germany.

At a trial of the guns held a fortnight ago, General Crozier stated that he had searched all Europe for the best gun made, and had found it in Germany.

NAVY MUST FAIL.

Of course, Captain von Lossberg admits that a German force of 300,000 men (requiring, as it would 250 transport ships) would be impossible unless there was a bad attack of "blodssinn" in the British navy as well as in the British army.

The thing could not be done unless Great Britain had lost her command of the sea.

Still, he points out that Great Britain is not evidently quite sure of retaining the command of the sea.

The Imperial Committee of Defence apparently takes seriously the chance of a continental invasion, or the recent defence manoeuvres would not have taken place. This is a point the Kaiser will read with interest.

DYSPEPTIC PHILOSOPHY.

It doesn't take a derrick to raise the average man in his own estimation.

Charity begins at home when it wants to cover a multitude of sins. The man who attends strictly to his own business has little competition.

Reform must be well heeded to stamp out evil.

Success takes all the credit to itself; failure blames others.

The fool makes light of his troubles by burning his bridges behind him.

A pessimist is a man who is always looking for trouble, and isn't satisfied when he finds it.

There is a time in every man's life when he realizes what a chump he once was.

The social scale is by no means life's most reliable weighing machine.

The height of folly and the depth of despair are not so far apart as they sound.

Borrowing trouble becomes a habit. I know a fellow who became so addicted to it that he ran off with another man's wife.

Strike while the iron is hot, of course, but don't burn your fingers.

The fellow with money to burn doesn't have to go begging for a light.

Fortunately the child doesn't realize that he is the father to the man. Marriage is the lottery that gives more prizes than any other game of chance.

Pleasant Surprise.

Judge Edgell hurried into his house as usual at half past six, threw off his coat, washed his hands and hastened into the dining-room. At the threshold he recoiled in surprise. A blaze of light dazzled him. The best silver and glass were laid out. Candles burned at the four corners of the table. Cut flowers filled the room with a fragrance that extinguished the usual smell of cooked food.

At the table his wife bloomed like a young girl. Her best gown of white voile trimmed with lace—her mother's wedding lace—showed her fine throat and arms. His little daughter sat with the self-conscious smile of party correctness, wearing blue ribbons on her pigtail, and his son beamed behind a great deal of glistening shirt-front. His older daughter was busy giving a last touch to things on the sideboard. She was the most serious of all in her grave officiousness.

"Goodness! Well! What? Who's coming? Have I forgotten a dinner engagement? The Bryces aren't coming till next week."

"The week after next," corrected his daughter, soberly.

"Then who? What? My, what a handsome spread!"

"Daddy," observed the youth in the white shirt, "I thought judges never got surprised at anything, and here you are like a minister at a supper party."

"My son," said Mrs. Edgell, "you are not quite old enough to make comments of that sort on your parents. Charles," she said, turning to her husband with a cool but gentle smile, "you need not dress; there is not time. This is rather a special event, but I will not explain until dessert. Sit down, dear, and enjoy it with us."

Judge Edgell's training as a lawyer taught him not to ask futile questions of his wife. He sat down, ate one good thing after another, admired his wife, talked with his son about football and school, and came completely out of the abstraction into which the lingering memory of cases in court sometimes plunged him during meals.

When angel-cake and colored ice-creams came in, the handsome lady across the table smiled and said:

"Charles, Don Carlos,—it was the name she had used playfully in their youthful courtship, and threw him back twenty-five years,—'Don Carlos, this is a birthday celebration.'

"Oh, it isn't mine, mama," came from the little girl, "I had two last winter."

"No, my dear, it is mama's."

"Mama's!" cried Judge Edgell. Then, as his son would have said, he "tumbled." Everybody, he certainly had forgotten the dear lady's birthday. The self-contained if not venerable justice left his seat, strode round to his wife and kissed her heartily. The woman glowed. The elder daughter brushed away a tear. Seeing the tear, the small daughter began to cry. Mr. Edgell looked distressed, and his more manly son pooh-poohed at the fuss. "That's a nice way to end a good dinner!"

"My boy," quoth the father, "it is a good way to end a dinner which has in it a little repentance, and it is a good way to begin now for other dinners, about one a year. No we won't wait a year. This one does not count. To-morrow night we'll have a real birthday celebration for mother, and she shall not have to superintend it. We'll have a caterer to do the job. It is a poor stick of a husband who makes his wife get up her own birthday celebration."

CAMELS AS PETS.

Baby camels are great pets in South Africa, and are nursed and tended and even carried about by their attendants. The very young camel is an awkward creature, with a long neck and uncertain legs. During the first few months they weigh no more than an ordinary dog.

The fellow who waits for something to turn up has his eyes fixed on his toes.

remembered.

Most aniline dyes contain arsenic. So you may get it in the pink coloring which your fishmonger smears over your cut of stale salmon to give it the appearance of freshness. You get it in the silent spirit with which French brandy is "faked." And nearly all the cheaper brandy that is sold in English public-houses contain a percentage of silent spirit, and therefore contains arsenic. I have no doubt about it. I have seen the arsenic going into it.

BEEFROOT BRANDY.

The bulk of the spirit of which French brandy is composed is distilled out of beetroot. The beetroot is sliced up; and in order to get the juice out of the pulp as abundantly as possible, so many quarts of sulphuric acid are poured into each vat. I wish brandy drinkers could see the filthy process by which their drink is obtained. The appearance of the beetroot juice before it has been completely distilled is so repulsive that it is known in the trade as "le flegme." Of course it is refined and filtered before it goes off to the Charente district to be faked up as cognac. The filtrations are sold for the manufacture of acid drops—"bonbons anglais" they are called in France—and for soap.

"THE BAD SMELLS."

The spirit which comes out of the still for the first ten minutes is known in the trade as "les mauvaises odeurs" (the bad smells), and this is sold for the manufacture of absinthe and other table liqueurs. You get "les mauvaises odeurs" in the fake Chartreuse which you sip with so much gusto. The refined "flegme" is sent off to Cognac, where it is diluted, and where, with the addition of burnt sugar and certain esters or flavoring, it comes on the market as Cognac brandy, or "fine champagne" or "grande fine," according to the amount of water which has been added.

I once lived over a grocer's shop in St. Malo, and used to help my landlady, the grocery woman, to fix up her three qualities of brandy. For the "grande fine," I used to pour six buckets of water into the barrel; for the "cognac supérieur," twelve; and for the ordinary brandy I used a length of garden-hose. The spirit, as it reached her shop, used to be invoiced at 1s., 1s., 1d., 1s. 2d., a quart. Of this the Government charges were tenpence; the other 3d. represented the wholesale price of the stuff.

I do not say that this is the kind of brandy that you get in England, though you do come across it in the East End, where some aliens run illicit stills. Most of the French brandy and nearly all the English brandy contains a percentage of this spirit, mixed with grape juice spirit and faked with esters and coloring to hide the addition.

CANADA A GREAT COUNTRY.

Something of the Land Areas of Our Home Land.

The distance from Halifax to Vancouver is greater than from London to Halifax.

Victoria City is half-way between London and Hong Kong.

Ontario is four times as large as England.

Quebec is nearly three times as large as the United Kingdom.

Manitoba is as large as England and Scotland.

The two new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta will have 275,000 square miles each.

British Columbia is the largest province—equal to 24 Switzerland.

Prince Edward Island is the smallest province.

The Maritime Provinces are nearly as large as England and Wales.

The Yukon District is almost as large as France.

The boundary line between Canada and the United States is 3,000 miles long—1,600 by land, 1,400 through water.

his native land many months, or in uncivilized regions, to experience on his return a patriotic exultation of the heart, frequently accompanied by a lump in the throat, which often surprises him. To what heights the same emotion may rise in wanderers returned from savage countries after years of homesickness two little incidents may prove.

An Englishman—a stolid typical Briton, usually one of the most undemonstrative of men—received a year's leave of absence from his forlorn and fever-stricken post in the African wilderness, after having lived there seven years. When he landed on the wharf at Liverpool, his eyes chanced to light first of all upon a postman in uniform.

Instantly he flew at and frantically embraced the alarmed and indignant official, who struggled a moment vainly in his grasp, and then let out a lusty yell for help.

A policeman came running to the spot.

"E's a lunatic!" gasped the postman. "E's tryin' to kiss me! Take 'im off!"

The policeman tried. But no sooner had he laid hands on the hysterical home-comer than the captive suddenly released the postman, flung both arms round his captor's neck and wept upon his shoulder, at the same time choking him violently. When the officer had extricated himself, he naturally invited the perpetrator of this affectionate assault to accompany him to the police station.

"Police station—penitentiary—aszylum! Whichever you please!" cried the prisoner, ecstatically. "They're all of them civilized, and they're none of them Africa!"

CANADA'S POPULATION.

Showing How it Has Grown of Late Years.

Canada's population by first census of 1665 was 3,251.

Canada's population in 1763 was 70,000.

Canada's population at Confederation, 1867, 3½ millions.

Canada's population, 1901, 5,371,315.

Canada's population, estimated on June 30, 1904, 5,604,328.

Canada began 20th century with same population as the United States began the 19th.

Canada has 40 countries and nationalities represented in her population.

Canada has 132,101 more males than females.

Canada is adding to its population every year by immigration a number equal to Toronto's population.

Canada has more than one-half of the white population of all Britain's colonies.

Canada has enfranchised 25 per cent. of her population.

Canada has 87 per cent. of Canadian-born people, 4,671,815.

Canada has 8 per cent. of British-born people: 405,883.

Canada has therefore 95 per cent. of British-born subjects: 5,077,698.

Canada has only 5 per cent. of foreign-born people: 293,817.

55 per cent. of Canada's foreign-born population are naturalized.

Canada's population is 73 per cent. urban.

Canada has 61 centres of 5,000 population and over, 31 of population of 10,000 and over.

PASSENGER RAILWAY.

The first passenger railway in either Europe or America was that between Stockton and Darlington, England, a distance of twenty miles. The fare was 2s. The line was opened in 1825, and at first the waggons were drawn by horses, but in the following year two of Stephenson's locomotives were employed.

Unlike the pugilist, a clock never shacks hands for the wind up.

Joys of solitude have little in common with a lonely dollar bill.

A home without literature, love and music is full of explosives.



OVERSHOES, FELT BOOTS, AND LEGGINGS.

We have now open for your inspection the largest stock of Overshoes, Felt Boots and Leggings we have ever shown.

Ladies' Felt, in Lace or Gaiter 75c

Ladies' Felt Boots, Foxed with leather,
in Lace or Button Style \$1.00 & 1.25

Ladies' Felt Slippers 25c to 1.50c

Girls' Felt Slippers 25c to 90c

Children's Felt Slippers 22c to 75c

Leggings in all the newest shades such as Brown, Black and Drab.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafoe, the manufacturer of the well known Dofoe's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a PREMIUM CUP will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling her flour, and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dofoe's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafoe also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Four, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light.

21-t.f.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

East End Barber Shop.

Is the place to get "Adonias Head Rub" for Dandruff; is cooling this hot weather. We keep a good line of choice cigars and Tobaccos. Give us a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

NOTICE.

PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of tea Coal.

Excellent Clothing at Moderate Prices.

We sell the "Progress Brand" of Ready-to-Wear Clothing.

Their overcoats and suits are made with the broad concave shoulders and all the newest ideas.

We've stylish, well made overcoats at \$7.50, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00 up to \$15.00.

If we cannot please you with "Ready-to-Wear Clothing," we know we can in our "Ordered Clothing Department."

We carry the largest stock of woollen in Napanee, our Cutter is one of the best, our prices are moderate, quality considered. Come to us for fall and winter clothing.

J. L. BOYES,

Coal Oil.

Canadian and genuine American.
MADOLE & WILSON.

House for Sale.

Desirable frame house and lot on Dundas street west, hard and soft water in the house. First-class milk cow for sale. Apply on the premises.

MRS. JOE BENNETT.

A Trip to the Mission Field.

On Thursday evening, December 7th, the Mission Circle of the Western Methodist church will give a splendid entertainment in the basement of the church. Entitled "A Trip to the Mission Fields."

Something Nice for Breakfast.

Graham flour ground from selected white wheat, farina, buckwheat flour, Canada flakes, life chips, gold dust cornmeal, flaked wheat, cracked wheat, split peas, pot barley, flaked rice, etc., etc.

THE COXALL CO.

Axes, cross cut saws, buck saws, hand saws, files, at BOYLE & SON.

Cut Flowers For Sale.

We have accepted the agency for the Dale Estate, the largest florists on the American Continent, and will be pleased to supply anything required in the choicest varieties of cut flowers and floral design. Leave your order with us. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Coal Heaters with and without ovens, Oil Heaters, at BOYLE & SON.

Death of a Former Napaneean

Dr. H. L. Cook, of Toronto, and for a number of years a resident of Napanee, passed away at Toronto on Thursday morning, November 16th. No particulars of his demise are to hand. He will be remembered by a host of friends in Napanee who will learn with regret of his death. Mrs. James E. Herring is a daughter of the deceased.

Carving knives, forks, spoons table knives, pocket knives, razors.

BOYLE & SON.

Rummage Sale.

On Friday and Saturday, November 17th to 18th the W.C.T.U. will hold a Rummage Sale in the store on Dundas St. lately occupied by Mrs. McLeod. From three to five o'clock of Wednesday and Thursday afternoons of the same week, a committee of ladies will wait in the store to receive all donations. Contributors will confer a great favor if they will send their gifts on those afternoons so that the work of arranging and marking the goods may be completed.

PERSONALS

Mrs. E. Tobey, Napanee, was visiting in Kingston, Saturday.

Mr. Mansley Conger and sister, Margaret, left Monday evening for Winnipeg on a visit to their sister, Mrs. David Frisken.

Misses Annie and Addie Wilson took in the Deseronto tea meeting last Thursday evening.

WARTMAN.—At Colebrook, November 10th to Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Wartman, a son.

P. F. Balfour, Maribank, spent a few days in Kingston this week.

Rev. Hugh Cairns and wife, visited in Kingston a few days this week.

Mr. Geo. Mills was the guest of Ross McRae Kingston last week.

Pictor's incandescent plant is in excellent condition and is paying an excellent profit. It is expected that the year's receipts for incandescent lighting will be about \$2,500 in excess of the cost of running both incandescent and arc plants.

Mrs. Peter Abrams, Napanee, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. McConville, Kingston.

Rev. J. W. Jones, Rector of Tamworth, will preach Sunday next at Camden East, at 11 a. m.; Yarker, at 8 p. m.; Newburgh at 7 p. m.

Rev. S. Bartlett will occupy the pulpit of the Western Methodist Church, Sunday November 26th, both morning and evening. The following Monday evening he will address the Epworth League.

Miss Williams, Camden East, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul.

Mr. J. McNeilly, St. George, Ont., is assistant in J. P. Lawrason's Drug Store. Mrs. McNeilly is also here.

Mrs. Chas. Coxall, Tamworth, spent a few days in town this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Coxall.

Mr. W. M. Cambridge, Yarker, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. E. R. McBride, Belleville, was in town on Monday.

Mrs. Henry Boyle had the misfortune to fall on the pavement near the post office on Wednesday morning, breaking both her wrists.

Mr. Elias Hudgins, Seiby, was a caller on The Express, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Stephen Gibson is visiting friends in Belleville.

Mrs. Wm. Smith was "At Home" on Thursday evening.

Mr. Frank Van Slyck Morven, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mr. A. T. Pruyin, Wairoa, was in town a few days this week.

Mrs. Rev. T. F. Dibb was "At Home" on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. H. Hazlett, Estbridge, N. D., and Mrs. Portel Willis, of Norton, Ok., are renewing acquaintances in Adolphustown.

Mr. John Taylor, Belleville, was in town a few days this week.

Mr. Joe Madill spent a few days last week in Montreal.

Mr. G. A. Aylsworth, Newburgh, is in Toronto this week.

Mr. Chas. Stoner and Mr. John A. Simpkins, of Wilton were in Napanee on Monday.

Mrs. Bert Robinson is in the Kingston General Hospital suffering from diphtheria.

Mr. F. S. Lapum has been in Montreal since Friday last at the bedside of his brother, Mr. Hart Lapum, who is in the Montreal General Hospital suffering from Pleurisy.

Mr. Hart Lapum has so far recovered as to be out of danger.

Mrs. A. A. Goldsmith, Eagle Grove, Iowa is the guest of her sister Mrs. J. L. Thompson, Stratford.

Mr. M. Dillenbeck and Miss Dillenbeck, North Fredericksburg left on Thursday for Cloyne.

DEATHS.

HUDGINS.—At Salby, on Wednesday, November 15th, 1905, George Hudgins, aged 76 years 3 months.

D'ARCY.—At Tyndenaga, on Friday, November 10th, 1905, Mary D'Arcy, aged 77 years 5 months.

COOK.—At Toronto, on Thursday morning, November 16th, 1905, Dr. H. L. Cook, formerly of Napanee.

A number of good second hand, Cook and Heating stoves, for sale.

NOTICE.

PLYMOUTH COAL.

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

31-tf Office, West Side Market Square

OUR GREAT SPECIALTY

—IS—

UNDERWEAR.

We have the Goods. The best lines of the best makers.

Range from
50 Cents to \$2.50
per Garment.

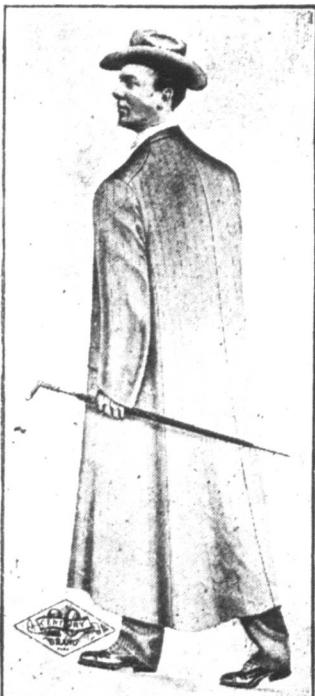
Our Prices are Right.

We guarantee them to be as low as you can find. Money back for any cause of dissatisfaction.

A. E. LAZIER.

Lonsdale Woolen Mills.

RAIN COATS



IN THE LATEST STYLES,

A Great Range to
select from.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.

before buying. The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

Raisins.

3 lbs. for 25c, currants, 3 lbs. for 25c, this year's crop, which are excellent, also Orange, Lemon and Citron peels, and Spices which are pure. Try us at

GREY LION GROCERY.

Just as Good if not better

Than the best. This is the testimony we are constantly receiving from those who have made a practical test of our new Chemically Pure Baking Powder. Ask for free sample package. Regular sizes 15 and 30 cents. The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

Auction Sale.

of farm stock and implements, on the Vanslyck farm, Bath, on Tuesday, November 28th, 1905, at 1 o'clock sharp, the following:

19 cows, 1 lumber wagon, 1 set Bob-sleighs, 1 one-horse sleigh, 2 Fanning Mills 2 mowers, 1 seed drill, 1 two-horse cultivator, 1 grind stone, 1 set double harness, 1 iron roller, 1 potash kettle, 1 iron harrow, 1 iron tooth harrow, 1 barrel churn, and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms of the sale: Under \$10, cash; over that amount nine months' credit by furnishing good endorsed notes at 6 per cent. interest.

FRANK VANSLYCK.
H. W. HUFF, Auctioneer.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

Who Will be Mayor for 1906.

At the very longest it will only be a short time before the municipal elections will be here. Quite a number of people have an idea that the present council should be returned by acclamation in order to give them a chance to complete the task of installing a municipal electric light works, a task which so far has been all uphill work, owing to the obstacles placed in their path. Of course the idea is well enough in its way but Mayor Lowry has signified his intention of withdrawing from the arena of municipal politics, and therefore someone else will have to be elected. Councillor Herman Meng's name has been mentioned as one who is fully qualified to occupy the esteemed position and is worthy of advancement to the Mayor's chair. He has been a faithful servant of the town for the past three years, and his record at the council board is one to be proud of. The first year he sat at the council board is one to be proud of. The first year he sat at the council board he was instrumental in saving something like \$500 to the town by the careful and judicious handling of the money appropriated to his committee and ever since his one aim has been economy in the spending of the money which the ratepayers have to provide. The ratepayers could not make a better selection than Councillor Meng as their Mayor for 1906.

Charcoal.

For starting fires, no dirt, 12c sack, 2 for 25c. Sifters for saving coal coal all prices at GREY LION HARDWARE.

How to Insure Success in Home Dyeing.

A woman, who wants everything she wears at home, to turn out just as she expects, ought to be mighty careful to get "DY-O-LA." Because "DY-O-LA" never disappoints. "DY-O-LA" COLORS are rich, beautiful and permanent. They make colouring at home a pleasure, because they are so easy to use and the results are so satisfactory. Best of all, "DY-O-LA" takes away all the uncertainty about the fabrics. The same package of "DY-O-LA" colors wool, silk, cotton and mixed goods exactly the same. Whether the waist or skirt or suit is pure wool—or cotton and wool—or cotton and silk—"DY-O-LA" colors one or all three perfectly. This means less expense—and as a matter of fact, "DY-O-LA" colors more goods—package for package—than any other. Any woman can prove all this with the first package she uses. All dealers have them—10 cents a package. Address The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Can., for a Color card.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature
of

Castor Fitchie

BOYLE & SON.

Rummage Sale.

On Friday and Saturday, November 17th to 18th the W.C.T.U. will hold a Rummage Sale in the store on Dundas St. lately occupied by Mrs. McLeod. From three to five o'clock of Wednesday and Thursday afternoons of the same week, a committee of ladies will wait in the store to receive all donations. Contributors will confer a great favor if they will send their gifts on those afternoons so that the work of arranging and marking the goods may be completed before Friday morning.

If so desired parcels will be sent for.

Coal Oil.

Kept in clean tanks both American and Canadian. Give us a trial the next time you want any.

GREY LION STORES.

A Wonderful Memory.

Magliabecchi had a memory so extraordinary that it seemed to dwarf all his other mental faculties. He read all ancient and modern languages that had a literature and was familiar with the title and contents of every known book. He once said that he could repeat the titles of over 500,000 books written in many languages on a diversity of subjects. His whole life was given to study. He commonly remained at work all night, and when nature could endure no more he lay down wherever he chanced to be, and with the floor for a couch, a book for a pillow and covered with an old tattered cloak he would sleep for a few hours, then rise and go to work again. He literally knew everything that was worth knowing in his time, but produced nothing of his own.

Horse Blankets.

See our stock before you buy.
MADOLE & WILSON.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council
of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 28th Nov. 1905
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Monday 27th Nov., 1905, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.
Dated Nov. 9th, 1905.



You need not resort to fistcuffs to settle which is the most accurate. Our Regina Watches excel everything for good time-keepers and durability. Then ours is by all odds the best place to get any watch repairing well done and guaranteed as everything is personally attended to.

F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLRY STORE.

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

DEATHS.

HUDGINS—At Salby, on Wednesday, November 15th, 1905, George Hudgins, aged 76 years 3 months.

D'ARCY—At Tyndenaga, on Friday, November 10th, 1905, Mary D'Arcy, aged 77 years 5 months.

COOK—At Toronto, on Thursday morning, November 13th, 1905, Dr. H. L. Cook, formerly of Napanee.

A number of good second hand, Cook and Heating stoves, for sale.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Thursday morning a Grand Trunk car was totally destroyed by fire at the Napanee station just west of the diamond. The car was one of several used by the Italian railway employees as living apartments. None of the contents of the car were saved.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs. Try a bag at \$2.00. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugar cheaper than all dealers.

"Herpiode" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP

A. WILLIS.

SAVED AMPUTATION.

A Marvelous Cure Effectuated By Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil.

From the Smith's Falls Record. Among the well authenticated cures that have been effected by Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil there is one that stands out as almost marvelous. It is the case of Mr. Foster Chalmers, of Ottawa, the well known commercial traveller, representing in Eastern Ontario, the Berlin Rubber Manufacturing Company. When Mr. Chalmers was last in Smith's Falls a RECORD reporter saw him and asked him about his reported cure of an affection of the bone of one of his legs. He told the reporter that it was all true. He said that when he was a lad ten or twelve years old he hurt his right leg at the ankle. It got better and for 25 years it never bothered him. Last spring he was taken with a pain in his ankle which steadily and rapidly grew more and more severe until in a couple of days' time his suffering was intense. He called a physician who prescribed for him but he got no relief. He had to quit work and for three weeks he was confined to his home. He could not put his foot to the floor and when he moved at all he was obliged to go with crutches. He consulted a second doctor and tried the X rays but still he got no relief. The pain, he said was excruciating and

AMPUTATION OF THE LEG
was hinted at. He had heard of Tuck's Bone Oil, and finally one evening in desperation he sent to a drug store for a bottle. He applied it but said he did not feel much if any benefit. Later in the same evening he applied it again rubbing it in well and within half an hour the pain was so much relieved that he went to sleep and had his

FIFTY NIGHT'S SLEEP
in three weeks. The next morning it was a great deal better. He continued the use of the Bone Oil and the second day he was able to walk down town and before he had finished two bottles he was completely cured. He has never had a twinge of pain in the leg since and he says Tuck's Bone Oil did it. He was a little adverse to saying anything about it for publication but he said it had made such a difference in his life that he could not refuse to let others know about it.

As its name implies, Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil acts directly on the bone and is without equal for the relief and cure of rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia &c. In short for any and all kinds of inflammation whether from rheumatism or from lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, Tuck's Bone Oil will give sure and speedy relief. For sale by all medicine dealers at 75c, a bottle or sent prepaid by THE TUCK BONE OIL CO., Smith's Falls, Ont.

Sore Throat and Coughs
A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.

100. All Druggists 400

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OVERCOATS —AND— FALL SUITS.

Combined materials of Quality and High-Class Tailoring at

MODERATE PRICES

for men of fine discernment in dress.

JAS. WALTERS,

Napanee. Merchant Tailor.

ETIQUETTE AMONG PEERS.

Rules Laid Down to Preserve the Dignity of Their Chamber.

Besides insisting upon all due respect to themselves the peers suffer no disrespect to the stately gilded chamber in which they are accustomed to assemble. Even when parliament is not in session none but members are allowed to be covered there. Not even the eldest son of any peer may wear his hat in the room. "Neither is any person to stay there, nor any attendant on any nobleman but while he brings in his lord, and then he is to retire himself."

In 1703 official notice was taken of the fact that of late the doorkeepers have frequently presumed to come within the doors when the house is sitting, and it was therefore ordered that for the future this liberty be forbidden. Another point in which the peers are scrupulous to preserve their dignity is revealed in the standing order with reference to conferences between the two houses.

It sets forth that "the place of our meeting with the lower house upon conference is usually the painted chamber, where they are commonly before we come and expect our leisure. We are to come thither in a whole body and not some lords scattering before the rest, which both takes from the gravity of the lords and besides may hinder the lords from taking their proper places. We are to sit there and be covered, but they are not at any committee or conference either to be covered or sit down in our presence unless it be some infirm person and that by connivance in a corner out of sight, to sit, but not to be covered."

Although never rescinded, this regulation is now practically obsolete—Chambers' Journal.

Trick of the Drug Trade.

"Never ask for the copy of a prescription at the time you buy the medicine," said the dyspeptic looking man. "In nine out of ten drug stores they will tack 10 or 15 cents to the regular price of the medicine if you do. That of course is contrary to professional etiquette. Druggists are not supposed to charge extra for furnishing a copy of a prescription. If you will wait a few days and ask for it, unaccompanied by a bottle of medicine, they won't have the nerve to do it, but when the two are prepared together they can gain some compensation for their extra work and the loss of a possible customer without anybody being the wiser."

DIVERS' PARALYSIS.

This Disease Affects its Victims Only Out of Water.

"Divers' paralysis," said the second mate, "proves homoeopathic to be a fact. Homoeopathy says that like cures like. For instance, if you have a fever take something that produces a fever, and you will recover. Well, divers' paralysis backs up this claim."

"The disease afflicts the pearl divers of Ceylon and the sponge divers of the Mediterranean. It attacks only the best men, the ones who go down deepest and stay longest, and it is supposed to be caused by the swift changes from one pressure of water to another that the diver undergoes when he pops up to the surface."

"This paralysis makes the diver quite helpless out of water. Yet under water it disappears altogether. The water causes divers' paralysis. The water in a truly homoeopathic manner takes every vestige of the disease away."

"To the oyster beds of Ceylon and to the sponge fisheries of the Mediterranean many of the best divers are carried like infants. Helpless as logs, they lie in a row on the decks in the sunshine till their turn comes to descend. Then in Ceylon the pearl diver is carried to the boat's edge. He sits there, his hands on his knees, as if lost in thought (he is getting his breath), and suddenly—pop—he rolls awkwardly into the water. And the instant he disappears all his agility returns to him, and as easily as a boy would dive five feet after a white stone he dives over a hundred feet after the hidden pearls."

"With the paralyzed sponge diver it is the same story. Only, since he holds a heavy stone in his arms to bear him down to the bottom, he must be carried to the boat's side and dropped over bodily."

"These paralytics are like fish—awkward, helpless, flopping hideously about the deck, but the moment you toss them overboard away they dart, quick, graceful, dolphin-like."

THE COUNTY FAIR.

Were You Ever a Principal in an Incident Like This?

A face in the crowd will, as it were, sting your memory. "I ought to know that man," says you to yourself. "Now, who the mischief is he? Barker? No, 'Isn't Barker, Barkduff? No. Funny I can't think of his name. Begins with 'B,' I'm pretty certain." And you trail along after him, as if you were a detective, sort of keeping out of sight, and yet every once in awhile getting a good look at him. "Mmmmmmm!" says you. "What is that fellow's name? Why, sure, McConica," and you walk up to him and stick out your hand while he's gassing with somebody and there's that smile on your face that says, "I know you, but you don't know me," and he takes it in a limp sort of fashion and starts to say, "You have the advantage of"—when, all of a sudden, he grabs your hand as if he were going to jerk your arm out of its socket and beat you over the head with the bloody end, and shouts out: "Why, hello, Billy! Well, suffering Cyrus, and all hands around! Hold still a second and let me look at you. Gosh darn your hide, where you been for so long? I thought you'd clean evaporated off the face of the earth. Why, how air you? How's everything? That's good. Let me make you acquainted with my wife, Molly, this is Mr. —— but she says: 'Now don't you tell me what his name is. Let me think. Why, Willie Smith! Well, of all things! Why, how you've changed!"—Eugene Wood in McClure's.

THE MORNING BATH.

Watch this Space Every Week.

Keep your eyes on

S. Bond & Co's. PRICE LIST.

Our Sales are Continually Increasing

We take Everything the Farmers Produce, that is Saleable, at Best Market Prices.

WE ARE PAYING THIS WEEK—22c for Eggs; 25c for Butter; Chicken and Fowl from 5c to 8c. per lb.; 4c per lb. for Dried Apples.

See What We Give for \$1.00

21 lbs. Granulated Sugar	\$1.00.
24 lbs. Golden Yellow Sugar	1.00.
5 lbs. Extra Good Green Tea	1.00.
25 lbs. Rice for	1.00.

Full line of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and all kinds of Rubber Goods constantly on hand, at lowest prices.

CALL ON US THIS WEEK AT ODESSA.

BETA PIE FILLING

We couldn't improve the Filling, so we Improved the package. Get the new tin package.

TORONTO, CANADA, OCT. 24TH, 1905.

The Neilson-Robinson Chemical Co., Limited,
Napanee, Ont.

GENTLEMEN:—

Replying to your enquiry of the 18th inst. re Beta Pie Filling, would say, these Pies are giving good satisfaction.

Yours truly,

THE T. EATON CO., Limited.

Per H. R. Lawrie.

HERE IS ONE
THING THAT WILL
BRING THE GUESTS
DOWN TO DINNER
QUICKER THAN THE
LOUDEST DINNER
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98 CENTS

Will buy at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store, a 2 quart Hot Water Bottle, guarantee for one year.

Positively the Largest and Best assorted stock of Rubber Goods, Atomizers, Etc. in Napane.

Road Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Township of Richmond intend at its next meeting to be held on the first Monday in December, to introduce a By-law for the closing of the road allowance lying between lots 18 and 19 in the 4th concession of the said Township of Richmond, and all persons concerned are hereby requested to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

A. WINTERS,
48d Township Clerk.
Selby, November 7th, 1905.

Try a Pair of Our Rubbers

They wear twice as long as the ordinary and cost no more.

—ALSO—

Rubber Boots,
Shoes, Trunks,
and Valises.

FRED CURRY.

Proprietor,

J. C. HAWLEY, Manager.

—NEW—

WALLPAPER

A large part of our New Wall Paper for 1906, is now in stock, and we are prepared to give the Best Assortment of Wall Paper that Has Ever been Shown in Napane.

We are proud of our stock and we will be glad to show Our Papers to all our friends. Our prices are always the lowest as we buy direct from the manufacturers, and you do not have to pay two or three profits.

An examination will convince you of all we claim.

A. E. PAUL,
The Japanese Store.

the face of the earth. Why, how air you? How's everything? That's good. Let me make you acquainted with my wife, Molly, this is Mr."—but she says: "Now don't you tell me what his name is. Let me think. Why, Willie Smith! Well, of all things! Why, how you've changed!"—Eugene Wood in McClure's.

THE MORNING BATH.

Conditions Under Which It Should Not Be Taken Cold.

Cold baths in the morning are undoubtedly beneficial, but only to those persons who have sufficient vital energy and nervous force to insure good reaction with no subsequent languor or lassitude. Many persons who are greatly refreshed by their morning bath feel tired or languid two or three hours after it. When this occurs it is conclusive evidence that the practice is harmful. Persons who have an abundance of blood and flesh, who are lymphatic or sluggish in temperament and whose nervous force is not depleted, can take a cold morning bath to advantage. Others who are inclined to be thin, whose hands and feet become cold and clammy on slight provocation, who digest food slowly and assimilate it with difficulty, who are nervous and who have much on their minds should avoid early morning cold bathing. For such the bath before retiring at night is recommended, as it should be followed by rest of brain and body till equal conditions of circulation are re-established. Some persons who are weak in nerve power have such excitable nerves that they get at once a perfect reaction from cold bathing, but lose in after effects more than the value of the bath. This class of individuals should not bathe too often and should always use tepid water, choosing the time preferably before retiring.

Fixing a Watch.

"I dropped my watch today, and it has been gaining ten minutes an hour," said a man, at the same time handing the watch to a New York jeweler. The jeweler stuck a glass in his eye, looked into the interior of the watch, poked something with a small instrument, set the watch by a regulator and, handing it back, said, "It's all right now, and I've set it by the correct time." "How much?" said the customer, relieved. "Nothing," was the answer. "But I can't let you work for me without pay." "We never charge any one for such a service. Why should we charge you? The hairspring was doubled, and that made the watch run fast. A single touch set it right."

The Luster of Opals.

Many gems often without any apparent cause suddenly become cracked or seamed, the damage being beyond repair. Opals, known as the unluckiest stones, are so sensitive that their beauty is frequently destroyed by their wearer's proximity to an open fire. The luster of this stone is caused by the presence of myriads of little fissures, which deflect the light into the characteristic prismatic color of the gem. The tiniest of these fissures is likely at any moment to destroy the stone.

Work in Prospect.

"If you keep on," said the credulous layman, "you will find cures for all the diseases that flesh is heir to. Then what will you do?"

"Then," answered the scientist, "we will proceed to seek cures for the new diseases to which our remedies have given rise."

Serious.

"How do you know that young Rounder's intentions are serious?"

"He's quit giving me flowers and candy and substituted chafing dishes and cookbooks and things."—Cleveland Leader.

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LOUDEST DINNER
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